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Gov't Asks Bail Hike To \$876,000, Tries To Bar CRC Fund

By HARRY RAYMOND

In a move striking at the heart of the Eighth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution, Federal Prosecutor Irving H. Saypol yesterday demanded that bail for the 17 working class leaders, arrested during the June 20 Smith Act dawn raids, be increased from \$186,000 to a total of \$876,000.

An order signed by Federal District Judge Alexander Holtzoff, of Washington, D. C., summoned the 17 defendants to appear in U. S. District Court, Foley Square, 10:30 a.m. today (Wednesday) to answer the prosecutor's petition for setting the unprecedented bail.

A second order, aimed at outlawing the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress which supplied most of the bail for the 17, calls on trustees of the fund to appear in court to show cause why they should not be barred from posting further bail.

Ordered to face the bail-hiking inquisition were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry, Alexander Trachtenberg, Simon W. Gerson, Marion Bachrach, Louis Weinstein, Al Lannon, V. J. Jerome, William Weinstone, George Blake Charney, Isidore Begun and Arnold Johnson. These 12 were released on \$10,000 bail each. Saypol asked that bail be increased

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House Unit OK's Big Hike for FBI

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The House Appropriations Committee today okayed a \$90,000,000 appropriation for the FBI, an increase of \$20,728,000 over the last fiscal year, to increase the harassment of working-class and peace leaders.



Sen. McCarran Subpenas Field

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Sen. Pat McCarran announced today that his Senate Internal Security Committee had subpoenaed Frederick V. Field, secretary of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York, and his bank accounts and records.

"We want to know all about

his activities—where he got the money for those Communist leaders and all that," McCarran said.

Field, free on \$10,000 bail while he appeals against a 90-day jail sentence for refusing to reveal names of persons who loaned money to the fund, was ordered to be questioned behind closed doors Thursday.

CIO Textile Paper Says Jailing of '11' Perils All of Us

By George Morris

The Supreme Court's majority opinion on the Smith Act and jailing of the Communist 11 spells danger to the trade unions, says the July 7 Textile Labor, official organ of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America.

The article, written by Kenneth Fiester, editor of the paper, reflects the union's usual rabid hostility to the Communists and even claims the eleven had a trial of "scrupulous fairness" but asks:

"Should their actions have been considered criminal in a free society?"

"Remember," continues the writer, "the Communist leaders were not accused of plotting to overthrow the government by force. They were charged with 'teaching and advocating' doctrines which according to the prosecution, had this as a future objective."

"Practically every reader of this paper agrees with the prosecution that the ultimate aim of the Communists is to overthrow the government. Let's admit though that our agreement is a matter of personal conviction rather than legal evidence."

"Sending men to prison on this basis could be dangerous to us all. For example, there is no doubt that a whole segment of American society (including most Southern mill-owners) consider unions in general and TWUA in particular 'subversive' and 'un-American.'"

"Bear in mind that many powerful industrialists wholeheartedly support a philosophy that sounds more respectable but amounts to the same thing; that unions by limiting the freedom of employers, lead to socialism; and socialism, being a form of government ownership, is little or no different than Communism."

"We know this is nonsense. However, who is brave enough to say that nonsense can't be sold to the nation? Much commercial advertising is nonsense, but it sells

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PRICE
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York Paper Hits Smith Act Ruling

The Supreme Court ruling upholding the Smith Act is "altogether likely to result in far greater ultimate harm to our free institutions," the York, Pa., Gazette and Daily declares, "than one cares to contemplate."

The Constitution's ban on any prohibition or limitation of free speech, press or assembly, the Gazette and Daily asserts in its July 7 editorial, contains "no qualification, no except, no if, or, and or but."

Noting that the "supreme law of the land" states, in Article 1 of the Bill of Rights that "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech," the Gazette and Daily asserts:

"Congress passed the Smith Act, which does abridge the freedom of speech. No doubt about that."

The paper therefore concludes:

"How anyone can come to any other conclusion than that Congress violated the Constitution is beyond our ability to understand."

Dislike for Communists, which the paper says it shares, or the fact that the Supreme Court decision was rendered in a case involving Communists "is not in point," the Gazette and Daily declares.

"If we no longer want our supreme law to prohibit Congress from passing laws abridging the freedom of speech, we should change the Constitution in the regular way by amendment. But until we do so amend it, neither the Supreme Court nor the Congress, nor any other agency of the government has any right to ignore the clear and positive language of the Constitution, which, we respectfully submit, admits of no sensible interpretation other than the clear and plain intent of the words used. Otherwise we may as well not have a written Constitution at all."

Ray Robinson Loses to Briton

LONDON, July 10.—Randolph Turpin of England, a 4-1 underdog, wrested the world middleweight championship from Sugar Ray Robinson of New York tonight on a 15-round decision before 18,000 at Earls Court Arena.

High Prices Clog Warehouses; Labor Spurs Fight for Controls

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, July 10.—William Green, AFL president, and Philip Murray, CIO president, acting on behalf of the United Labor Policy Committee, issued new emergency appeals to unionists throughout the country to bring new pressure for price controls in the bill now before Congress.

Some congressmen indicated an increase in mail and wires urging stronger price control. But it is evident here that the pressure is far from the level required to make an impression upon this congress. The real story is that the policy of the administration and ULPC of identifying the price control drive with the war program is putting price control itself in peril.

The Korean war is admittedly the most unpopular war in this nation's history. But what is not admitted—at least by the Administration—is that the entire war mobilization program is unpopu-



MURRAY

GREEN

lar with the American people. The prospect of a settlement in Korea is already weakening Congressional support for new high taxes for the arms bill and for foreign aid.

It is because the American people are seeing the proposal for effective price control as a part of the war program that they have not come forward and spoken out

(Continued on Page 6)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—America's warehouses are bulging with more merchandise than ever before in history, because the public isn't paying and can't pay the prices, a

U.S. Commerce Department report showed today. As of May 31, there were \$69,900,000,000 worth of consumers goods piled up in warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, an all-time high.

And officials acknowledged that the pile-up has continued since May in products ranging all the way from new cars to hardware and clothing.

The government spokesmen indirectly admitted that the war-profiteering prices have prevented the people from reducing the bulging inventories by noting that last month's brief 'price wars' might have cut somewhat into department store stocks.

INVENTORY DATA

Manufacturers' inventories hit a peak of \$38,000,000,000, or \$9,300,000,000 more than a year ago. Their stocks of "durable" goods, such as autos, building equipment and household goods, were up \$4,400,000,000 from a year ago to \$18,300,000,000. Their supplies of items such as clothing and food rose \$5,000,000,000 to a total of \$20,600,000,000 on hand at the end of May.

Wholesalers' inventories rose from \$9,300,000,000 a year ago

to \$12,000,000,000 at the end of May. Retailers' had \$19,100,000,000 worth of goods on hand on May 31, compared with \$14,500,000,000 the previous year.

The biggest increase of stocks-on-hand took place in the automobile field.

Retailers' stocks of building materials and hardware, home furnishing and clothing, all showed year-to-year increase of \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000.

Butter, Eggs, Milk Up 18%-31% Since Korean War Started

Three foods essential to good health—butter, eggs and milk—have soared from 18 to 31 percent in average price during the year of the Korean war, the New York City Department of Markets revealed yesterday.

Grade A eggs, selling at 63 cents a dozen July, 1950, have gone up 31 percent to 83 cents.

Milk climbed 23 percent, from 17 cents to 21 cents a quart.

Butter went up 18 percent, from 69 to 81 cents a pound.

The Department of Markets noted that these are not maximum prices charged for these commodities, but the average around town.

It was also reported yesterday that retail egg prices continue at present highs despite a cut of up to eight cents a dozen in wholesale markets.

Report Korea Truce Progress

— See Page 3 —

Nationals Win All-Star, 8-3

— See Page 3 —

Order Continuance of Present Pay Freeze

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Economic stabilizer Eric A. Johnston has written chairman George W. Taylor of the Wage Stabilization Board telling him to maintain the "status quo" on the general wage freeze at 10 percent above January, 1950, levels, at least until Aug. 1. The letter spelled doom to hopes of millions of workers that the wage level would be raised to 13 percent or 15 percent above January, 1950, levels. Tone of the letter also indicated there



JOHNSTON

will be little speed called for by the board in handling some 7,000 above-ceiling wage cases now awaiting approval.

Taylor had sought Johnston's advice on whether the congressional action extending the defense production act to July 31 required additional action by the agencies to keep WSB regulations alive. Johnston replied that his general counsel believes the temporary extension automatically keeps present wage regulations alive.

However, Johnston took special action to keep General Wage Regulation 8 alive "as is" until July 31. That was the general freeze which promised a reexamination by June 30 in light of rising living costs.

Sea Firemen Win Wage Increase

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—Subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval, an agreement has been reached between the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers and the Pacific Maritime Association.

Provided in the pact are wage increases, retroactive to June 16, which will mean new scales ranging from \$267 a month for wipers to \$430.50 for chief electricians, the raises ranging from \$18.50 to \$30. Overtime pay was increased from \$1.24-\$1.54 an hour to \$1.32-\$1.66.

The union has been working 44 hours a week since June 16 and will go on a 40-hour schedule Dec. 16.

The PMA agreed to withdraw a \$3,000,000 damage suit brought against the union for refusing to cross longshore picketlines in 1948 in Hawaii.

The marine firemen, however, served notice they will refuse to work coastal steam schooners unless an agreement is reached on them with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. A no-contract-no-work policy has been announced by the ILWU, which said it will strike steam schooners unless the employers pay \$1 an hour more to men working packaged cargo on them.

This is outside the jurisdictional dispute between the ILWU and the Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) on handling hatches on steam schooners. Packaged lumber, which can be handled by boom on board ship and requires less longshore work, has recently been introduced on the coastal schooners.

PITTSBURGH TRIAL JUDGE IS TOLD MARXIST IDEAS CAN'T BE DESTROYED

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Marxist-Leninist ideas cannot be driven underground by government repression, warned Civil Rights Congress attorney John T. McTernan, in a powerful argument in the "sedition" trial courtroom yesterday.

McTernan was asking Judge Henry X. O'Brien to throw out the witchhunting prosecution of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, that started when the "sedition" trial opened here almost six and a half months ago.

The Los Angeles lawyer pointed out that Communist Parties can be temporarily outlawed by government repression. But the working-class ideas the Communists represent cannot be suppressed.

McTernan gave examples from history.

"The Kerensky government in Russia outlawed the Bolshevik Party in 1917," he said. "It was acting like President Truman's administration today. It attacked demonstrations and issued warrants for the arrest of Bolshevik leaders. It drove the Party underground. But—as is always historically true—it did not drive the Party's ideas underground."

The labor lawyer then turned to Judge Musmanno's false descriptions of Communism as a lawless "force and violence" movement. He quoted Lenin's denunciations of putschist, adventurist political tactics. He also quoted the declaration of Lenin and Stalin that the Party could not lead the workers in revolution until it had the ma-

jority of the toiling people behind it. And he showed that the Bolsheviks used only peaceful political methods until the Kerensky government put "bayonets on the agenda."

"As long as the doors of peaceful change are open, those doors are taken by Marxist-Leninists," added the Civil Rights attorney.

"When those doors are closed the Marxists take the door that no government can ever close. They ask the people to solve their problems themselves that the government will not solve."

McTernan reminded Judge O'Brien that the British government had closed the door on peaceful change in America in 1776. The events that followed speak for themselves.

The CRC lawyer also quoted two of the prosecutor's own witnesses to show the shoddiness of Musmanno's "force and violence" charges.

The two witnesses were Manning Johnson and Charles Baxter, who spent many years in the Communist Party before they became professional witnesses in witchhunting proceedings.

Baxter testified at length under cross-examination that violence was consistently started by the capitalists. That was true in strikes today and it would also be true when the majority of the toilers sought to take political power, he said.

And both Johnson and Baxter had to testify that the Communists tried to win the majority of the people to their ideas by methods of peaceful persuasion.

NAACP Blasts 'Amos 'n' Andy'

The television show "Amos 'n' Andy," sponsored by the Blatz Brewing Co., has been denounced

as a "gross libel on the Negro and distortion of the truth" by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. An NAACP statement released yesterday disclosed a telegram to the company from Walter White, executive secretary, demanding withdrawal of sponsorship.

"In picturization of Negroes as amoral, semi-literate, lazy, stupid, scheming and dishonest, the caricature thus circulated perpetuates and extends a harmful stereotype which went out with the minstrel shows," the NAACP wire to Blatz said.

QUAKER TEACHER DEFIES SCHOOL BOARD

AS PEACE FIGHTER, SHE REJECTS REDBAITING

"I'll walk along with anyone going my direction" toward peace, yesterday declared Miss Rita Morgan, high school teacher at Benjamin Franklin High School, who faces investigation by the Board of Education for peace activity.

Miss Morgan, head of the speech department at her school, challenged the Board's proceeding against her by asserting:

"On moral and religious grounds as a Quaker, I believe that there is God in every man—including the Communists. Are we going to shut up because we believe in peace? The Communists believe in peace, too. I feel that people shouldn't shut up in talking about peace just because Communists talk about peace. I believe in Lincoln's quote: 'I'll walk along with anyone going in my direction.'"

Miss Morgan is charged by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, with addressing a peace meeting in East Harlem June 25 at the Club Farnese. The meeting supported the Johnson resolution for a Korea truce. Commenting on the meeting, the teacher said

the audience was made up of housewives who raising funds to send a delegate to the American Peace Congress in Chicago June 29. She also sent a wire to President Truman on June 28 urging a ceasefire in Korea to which one-quarter of the teachers in the high school contributed. The teacher is also acting head of the English Department in her school.

In an interview after her speech at the meeting, she declared, "Everyone is interested in peace. I think teachers have a key position in the teaching of peace and you do not do it by propaganda. There is a great difference between education and propaganda."

During 1944-45, Miss Morgan was an educational officer of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in the Middle East, and in 1949 she spent seven months in Israel feeding Arab refugees for the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees. In 1950 she ran three international work camps of the American Friends Service Committee in Germany at Kranichstein

BIG BOSSES FIND WAYS TO EVADE FREEZE ON OWN PAY

More and more big corporations are developing techniques for helping their top executives to duck the so-called salary freeze and Uncle Sam's tax collectors.

The result is "better-paid bosses," the Wall Street Journal reported July 9 in an analysis of the "steady stream of plans" adopted by corporations to "increase executive pay by means other than hiking salaries."

And since Jan. 1, it noted, "the stream has become a flood."

About 1,000 applications have been filed with the Salary Stabilization Board since May for approval of salary increases for executives, but many corporations find the indirect approach speedier and easier on income taxes.

Over 100 major corporations have boosted the income of their top men in one of three ways, the Journal said:

"By granting them options to buy common stock at fixed prices, regardless of how high the market

price may have gone when the options are exercised.

"By increasing payments under retirement programs.

"By adopting more general profit-sharing plans."

STOCK OPTION

Most popular method is the option to purchase stock, adopted by at least 75 major U. S. companies this year. In most cases, the option plans are confined to an exclusive circle of top-level executives. Favoritism demonstrated by the option plans has touched off some minor revolts at recent stockholders' meetings, but in all



DAVID SARNOFF

IWO Services To Continue During Appeal

In a letter to its 1,600 fraternal lodges throughout the country, the International Workers Order yesterday declared that its insurance services, fraternal benefits and the other fraternal functions of its 21 years of cooperation will be continued normally and without interruption while it appeals the liquidation order. The letter points out that the New York Court decision held up liquidation to permit appeal to courts in higher authority.

The letter urged members to keep up their dues and insurance policies and to take full part in lodge activities as they have since the beginning of the proceedings.

The decision upholding the New York Insurance Department's petition for liquidation was handed down on June 25 by New York Supreme Court Judge Henry Clay Greenberg, who also granted a stay of liquidation pending the IWO's appeal.

The letter assures members that "we firmly believe we will win in our appeal against this outrageous decision to liquidate our beloved Order," and calls attention to the U. S. Supreme Court's recent decision upholding the IWO suit against the Attorney General's subversive listing of the Order.

cases the rank-and-file stockholders were outvoted by the proxy-bearing directors.

The rebels have raised three objections to the stock option plan, the Journal said. Increasing the common stock outstanding reduces a company's earnings per share. Unfavored stockholders have no right to buy any of the new stock so that they may own the same proportionate share of the company. And lastly, the stockholders complain, the big executives already are getting enough pay and bonuses.

In addition to tightening control at the top, the stock option device saves executives big chunks of taxes, thanks to the revenue act Congress passed in 1950.

"Before that act was passed," the Journal explained, "an executive who exercised an option to buy stock in his company at a price below the market had to report the difference as additional income. He had to pay taxes on it at ordinary income rates. It didn't matter when he sold the stock or if he ever sold it; his 'paper profit' was considered to be additional income."

CONGRESS HELPS

"Under present law, if the stock option and its use conform to certain restrictions laid down by Congress, this rule is changed and an executive buying stock under an option receives two tax benefits: he is not considered to have received any income when he buys the stock; and his profit may be treated as a long-term capital gain. Since only half of this gain is taxable, this provision offers an important tax advantage."

Among the firms which have taken advantage of this congressional dispensation are the U. S. Steel Corp., which is offering 1,300,000 shares to from 300 to 500 executives, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Sinclair Oil Co., Jones & Laughlin, Republic Steel, Radio Corp. of America, Sperry Corp., Thompson Products, United Aircraft, Gulf Oil and Yale & Towne.

RCA granted all its options to just two officials: chairman David Sarnoff, 100,000 shares, and president Frank Folsom, 50,000 shares. President Donald W. Douglas of Douglas Aircraft got the option to buy 20,000 of the 30,000 shares offered by his company.

Retirement plans have also been changed in favor of the upper crust. Some companies have raised the top limit on retirement pay, while others have abolished maximums completely. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet lifted its maximum monthly pension for executives from \$1,666.67 to \$2,500.

Collier's 'Best Stories'

COLLIER'S BEST. A selection of short stories from the magazine. Edited with an introduction by Knox Burger. Harper, New York. 299 pp. \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

There are 19 stories in this anthology. They were first printed in Collier's Weekly during 1949 and 1950, and Knox Burger, Collier's fiction editor, who selected them, thinks they're pretty superior as slick magazine. "You will find for instance," he writes, "no stories in this book beginning with a tall well-heeled young bachelor architect named Jon or Kevin or Christopher getting caught in the same section of a revolving door at the Waldorf with a beautiful girl who has an armful of packages and a stuffy fiancé."

Burger, who evidently knows his magazine stereotype down to the last Kevin, is right. These stories are better written than most of their class. Burger also writes: "Collier's likes its stories to bear resemblance to real life."

And that, also, is a revealing comment. For resemblance is as far as the stories go, taken as a whole.

Acknowledging that a great many readers reject the sugar-coated flight from reality, the magazine expects its writers to provide a skillful approximation of life, but one which carefully avoids the core of any of the major conflicts and cross-currents of our time.

For instance, there is one story, National Honeymoon, by Paul Horgan, which effectively portrays the radio quizmaster making merry at the expense of a young pair of newlyweds. But the "moral" of the story turns out to be the familiar one. It's more noble to be poor when you're in love, so the couple give back all the sponsor's presents.

Another story which flirts with a contemporary social theme is Monday Come Home, by John Andrew Rice. A young Negro woman is a fugitive from the sheriff. A white man who finds her on his property wants to turn her in for the reward, but his old aunt insists on keeping her as a prisoner—actually a slave doing all her work—on threat of being turned over to the law. Eventually, the white man is killed in an accident and the Negro woman, armed with

a knife, turns the tables and decides to stay on this isolated property, with the old white woman forced to work for her. This imitation of "reality" becomes, instead, a slander on the Negro people, and their struggle for liberation is presented, in the distorted version of the Dixiecrat, as a struggle for mastery.

Burger tries to make as good a case as he can for his magazine. "Particularly controversial stories," he says, "are submitted to the publisher for decision."

Since Collier's is Big Business, maybe that's why, out of the 500 stories published in 1949-50, there were none to tell such "controversial" tales as the people's fight for peace; labor's struggle against rising living costs and the inroads of repressive legislation; the return of German-Japanese and Italian fascists to power, or the mounting lynch terror against the Negro people—all of considerable moment in 1949-50.

Brazilians Protest Gag on Amado's Book

RIO DE JANEIRO. The book "World of Peace" by Jorge Amado, just published by the "Vitoria" Publishing House, is creating a sensation in Rio.

"The World of Peace" is being heralded by independent newspapers as shedding much light on the life and customs in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe. It concentrates on peace; and treats also of culture, working conditions, and participation of the citizens in government.

The exceptional sale of the book on the first day disturbed the Brazilian Vargas government. Police



AMADO

seized all copies on sale in the publishing house and the bookstores. This "book burning" succeeded only in rousing greater interest among a people who for years had been denied by their government any real information of what is going on in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe.

The Brazilian Writers' Association sent telegrams of protest to president Getulio Vargas, to the Minister of Justice, to the Chief of Police and to both houses of Congress, charging the attack on Amado's book was an attack on culture. A writers' committee visited the Chamber of Deputies and the Municipal Council to make their protest known.

The Communist deputy Roberto Morena attacked the Vargas government in a speech before the Chamber of Deputies. On the initiative of the Communist councilman Aristides Saldanha, the Municipal Council of Rio unanimously elected a special committee to take the matter up with the Minister of Justice.

Among the many others who protested were: Alvaro Moreira, writer; Heitor Beltrao, deputy; Menotti del Picchia, writer; Amado Fontes, deputy; and Dalcido urandir, novelist.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

'Don't Take Louis' Predictions Lightly'

A reader thinks we should not have been surprised by Joe Louis' form against Lee Savold, nor should we be against . . . but suppose we let the reader tell it—

Dear Lester:

I'm one of the many admirers of your column respecting your political judgment and the closeness of theory and practice via your sports writing which generally shows sharp insight into problems and people.

Now I can go ahead and raise something in relation to this.

Feel that in your estimates of Joe Louis you've been missing something in the recent period—Here's a great fighter who has often shown through the years some of the great qualities that enabled him to master his craft with such artistry and dignity.

As his former trainer Blackburn is quoted in a recent book I've read—"Joe had a special quality, he never made the same mistake twice, once the mistake was observed. He constantly improved this way." Quotes may not be exact but that is the meaning.

Louis' estimates and judgments aside from deeds in and out of the ring have always been a matter of outstanding keenness and honor with him. Since losing to Charles he made the observation that he was aware that in a very sharp physical condition he had plenty of the old stuff, including the timing and the power. He drew this conclusion from some of his effectiveness at one or another point in his training which was noticed by the press.

This was brushed off by everybody as wishful thinking or publicity for needed drawing power at the gate because Louis' co-ordination was off.

It seems to me the co-ordination was right where Joe Louis said it would be in the Savold fight. Think the observations were correct IN GENERAL that you made but you left out the kind of person Joe Louis is. Always the best picker of his own fights ("I'll get Schmeling in two this time")—modestly adding just in case, though planning it for one after mastering a defense for Schmeling's right hand. Remember, his ability to get at the essence of a job to be done.

On Louis' record of sportsmanship, modesty, a sense of honor in his statements, you should have perceived that Louis very likely would be able to produce what he claimed sooner or later. (The feelings expressed here were just as much felt before Joe surprised.) He feels he can beat Charles and it shouldn't be surprising if he does, as outstanding an achievement in the sports world as that would be.

This wasn't meant as something to be published, just something to be considered and as having some truth in it. Thanks for your good columns. Sincerely,

RUBY F.,
Camp Unity,
Wingdale, N. Y.

Why keep such an interesting, thoughtful piece from our readers, Ruby F.? It'll be a long, long time before fans will be through talking about the great Joe Louis, or sports columns can come up with any subject of more general interest than something about the greatest heavyweight champ to ever climb through the ropes.

My feeling is that your point has some merit to it, and should be considered in thinking back to the Savold fight, and, to a degree, the Charles fight ahead. But whether the younger Louis' capacity for making good on his careful, well backed up and modest estimates can be equated with the 37-year-old fighter's ability to deliver fully against an underrated, still improving, Ezzard Charles, is something else.

To some extent, yes. Possibly to the extent of making it a much closer fight. But there's a point at which failing muscles betray all that was valid and deliverable before. Louis, conceding all your fine point, is still going, not coming, as a heavyweight fighter. Charles is coming, not going. He is adding poise, experience and sharpness and is at his physical peak.

My own honest feelings are that I'd like to see Louis call it a career with the glorious Savold KO, a thrilling flash of what he once was to mark the period to his record. I think Charles will beat him again, and that's something I'd just as soon not see. But, as this column has said before, Joe Louis' decisions as to when to quit or when to move into another payday at his specialty are his own decisions, not that of someone pecking away at a typewriter. And I will say after seeing the Savold thing that I'm hardly as bleakly CERTAIN of the outcome with Charles as I was before that left hook put Savold down to stay.

Incidentally, to further buttress your main point about Louis' amazing ability to learn speedily and practically from experience, here is his significant record with those he fought twice:

Lee Ramage, December, 1934, KO 8. Lee Ramage, February, 1935, KO 2.
Natie Brown, March, 1935, decision. Natie Brown, February, 1937, KO 4.
Max Schmeling, June, 1936, KO'd by in-12. Max Schmeling, June, 1938, KO 1.
Bob Pastor, January, 1937, decision. Bob Pastor, September, 1939, KO 11.
Arturo Godoy, February, 1940, decision. Arturo Godoy, June, 1940, KO 8.
Abe Simon, March, 1941, KO 13. Abe Simon, March, 1942, KO 6.
Buddy Baer, May, 1941, KO 7. Buddy Baer, January, 1942, KO 1.
Billy Conn, June, 1941, KO 13. Billy Conn, June, 1946, KO 8.
Joe Walcott, December 1947, decision. Joe Walcott, June, 1948, KO 11.

This is an interesting list when compiled. In every case Louis did better the second time he fought a man. And, remember, he was up against some totally new styles, as fighters tried everything to avoid his fearsome controlled thunder and just stay the limit. The backpedalling of Pastor, the weirdly exaggerated low crouch of Godoy, the ponderous size of the giants Simon and Buddy Baer, the fleet boxing skill of Conn, the unorthodox maneuvers of the clever Walcott . . . in each case Louis solved his problem after one experience.

Can he do it with Charles . . . or has time run out?



By DAVID PLATT

Bogart and Bacall Endorse a Contest

WITH THE BOGARTS IN ITALY: The May 27 issue of the Italian pictorial magazine Vie Nuove just arrived from Rome, has on its back page two full-length portraits (in color) of movie stars Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall (his wife).

In the upper left-hand corner of the picture page is the following inscription in the Bogarts' own handwriting: "All our good wishes to the future Miss Vie Nuove" (referring to the winner of the magazine's annual Beauty Contest). The Bogarts wrote this greeting to Vie Nuove while visiting Rome a few weeks ago.

Ordinarily an item of this kind would be consigned by this department to the wastebasket, but this one is different. It is red hot news.

The item is news because the Bogarts have endorsed a beauty contest sponsored by Italy's most popular pictorial magazine which happens to be put out by Communists. Yes, Vie Nuove is a Communist magazine. Its editor is Luigi Longo, organizational secretary of the Communist Party of Italy and second in command to Togliatti on the party's top political committee.

Confirmed by Winchell: On June 7 we said in our Hollywood column: "Sidney Kingsley's anti-Communist play Darkness at Noon looms as a big financial flop despite all the ballyhoo it got in the Big Money press. It is being yanked on June 23, by which time it will have run some 24 weeks—much of it in the 'red' . . ."

A month later, on July 8 Winchell wrote: "The week's

headshaking theatrical news was the surprising fact that the N. Y. Critics' Circle prize-winner Darkness at Noon, closed with a \$25,000 deficit."

His visa challenged: Kenneth Spencer, Negro singer now on concert tour of Europe, was refused visa by American Military Commissioner to go to Germany. Spencer's manager charged "racial discrimination."

Pictures in production: In William Dieterle's coming anti-Chinese film, Peking Express, a "mysterious Chinese Communist guerilla seizes a train and holds passengers for ransom." . . . Paramount's When Worlds Collide, a science-fiction story, tells of an astronomer who discovers a star and a new planet (Zyra) heading directly for the earth. The star will collide with the earth in nine months and so begins a race to build a rocket in which to escape to Zyra. Forty men and women—and a Noah's Ark collection of animals—are selected to fly away on it 24 hours before the earth explodes. . . . 20th Century re-making What Price Glory as a musical to star Dan Dailey and Micheline Presle. To be called Charmaine. . . . Gloria Swanson's next will be Three for Bedroom C. . . . Rex Harrison and his wife Lilli Palmer co-starring in Stanley Kramer's The Four Poster. They are the only members of the cast. The entire action takes place in a bedroom. Seen any good films lately?

Other flashes and closeups: Guilty of Treason, distorted Eagle-Lion film on Hungary's treason trial of Cardinal Mindszenty, banned in Mexico. . . . Red Salute, RKO's 1934 anti-Communist film with Barbara Stanwyck and Robert Taylor reissued under the title of Runaway Daughter. . . .



Starts Saturday

ALL SET BROOKLYN!

The New Playwrights Inc. Production

BARNARD RUBIN'S

smash hit play

"THE CANDY STORY"

is opening at the

BRIGHTON CENTER

3200 Coney Island Avenue

on JULY 27th, 1951

Hit Freeing of White Men In Attack on Negro Women

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 10.—Negro citizens and others are demanding a reopening of two cases, fixed by authorities, in which white men accused of attempting to rape Negro women were permitted to go free. The rape attempts occurred around the time

HITS RESORT ADS ON DISCRIMINATION

Summer resorts which advertise themselves as "near churches" are violating the civil rights law of this state," the American Jewish Congress charged in a complaint filed with the New York State Commission Against Discrimination.

The AJC said the New York, New Jersey and New England vacation places get around advertising policies of local papers by using such phrases as "near churches," "near Christian churches" and "Protestant and Catholic churches nearby" for terms like "selected clientele" and "restricted clientele," which have been ruled discriminatory.

Chairman Shad Polier of the AJC Commission on Law and Social Action, said the summer resort section of a major New York newspaper on May 20 had 49 ads which included these newer phrases "as a disguised and indirect means of facilitating racial and religious discrimination."

Name AFL Price Representative

WASHINGTON, July 10.—John K. Meskimen, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL), will be labor's representative in price stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle's office

UNESCO VOTES \$8,718,000

Only Concrete Action, in 2 Weeks of Talk

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, July 10.—With perfectly straight faces, the delegates to the UNESCO conference—the UN's Scientific, Educational and Cultural organization—continue to talk about all the freedoms under the sun, despite the fact that these very freedoms are being violated every day in the capitalist world.

Under the chairmanship of the State Department's assistant secretary for public affairs, Howland Sargeant, the conference has now run two weeks of the projected four with the adoption of an \$8,718,000 budget as the big achievement.

This will make possible projects such as a nuclear laboratory in Europe, and "fundamental education centers" in Latin America,

attempts occurred around the time that Willie McGee, Negro martyr, was executed in Mississippi.

One of the Negro women charged she was assaulted by a local furrier in his office, the other by an optometrist at his place of business. In both cases, the women charged, there was clear complicity between the prosecutor's office and their own attorneys in putting pressure on them to accept bribes in return for not pressing charges.

When the cases finally came before local Judge Anzellotti they were quickly disposed of. The men involved were let off.

A protest mass meeting in Trinity Baptist Church, called by a leaflet which denounced this example of "Southern Justice in Youngstown," was attended by 150 people. Deputies and plainclothesmen present in unusual numbers failed to smother the deep spirit of indignation.

Although some confusion was introduced by the fact that the sole resolution was aimed at Mr. Henry Fugett, Negro assistant prosecutor, who had been deliberately used to arrange the "fix," there is no question of the overwhelming demand of those present for the punishment of the two men rapists and the exposure and dismissal of the "fixers" in the prosecutor's office, the city and county administration.

Asia and the Near East, plus innumerable other confabs, in which the UN Human Rights Declaration and other solemn covenants will be honored in words.

But nobody has yet asked Sargeant how all this squares with the imprisonment and persecution of American progressive and Communist leaders; or how the project for a convention guaranteeing "freedom of movement for persons engaged in scientific, educational and cultural matters" squares with the refusal of a passport to Paul Robeson, among many others.

UNESCO director, Jaime Torres-Bodet—who made a stir last year at Florence by resigning—has accepted his situation this year. As a Mexican, he must have swallowed hard to permit unofficial delegates from Franco Spain for the first time.

A minor, but revealing incident, was the treatment of the Kuomintang delegates. Though the UNESCO constitution bars them because they are in arrears to the tune of \$2,113,000 (a fourth of the budget), they were seated at the parley with British and American support.

Argentines Strike British Meat Plant

BUENOS AIRES, July 10.—Two thousand workers in the Ciabasa meat packing plant, owned by British capital, went on strike for improvement in working conditions.

Layoffs Jump 30% in May

WASHINGTON, July 10 (FP).—The Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that factory layoffs increased in May to 13 per 1,000 workers from 10 in April and eight in March. BLS said curtailment of scarce materials and lack of demand in consumer goods were responsible.

ALBERT, IN PITTSBURGH JAIL, HAILS KOREA NEWS

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Cease-fire news from Korea has come like a gust of fresh air to the labor United Electrical Workers, who is Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., near Pittsburgh, where four champions of civil liberties are confined.

"This is wonderful news... It encourages us immensely," said Nathan Albert, member of the prisoners in the Allegheny County serving the seventh month of a 23-months sentence.

Albert is a hero of the war against fascism. He was decorated for bravery after an air battle in which his plane was shot down in the Pacific. He was sentenced to prison last December by Judge Montgomery of Pittsburgh, a leader of the so-called "Americans Battling Communism" organization. This is a hate group that incites prosecutions of progressive workers. Albert was charged with "inciting to riot." He had taken part in a demonstration for Negro swimmers, who tried to use a public, tax-financed swimming pool in the Highland Park section of Pittsburgh.

Albert spends his days in the dusty, disease-breeding atmosphere of the prison rag shop, to which he is assigned. A friend

Hondurans Win Cut in Hours

GUATEMALA CITY, July 10.—The workers of the Tela Railroad Co. in Honduras (a subsidiary of the United Fruit Co.) have forced the company to reduce hours to 48 a week. The tyrannical superintendent, Robert Webb, has been transferred to Haiti.

Tela Railroad Co. officials exercise economic and political control over the Galvez government. The result: there is no Labor Code in Honduras. Vacations, housing, wages and promotions are subject to the whim of arbitrary company officials. In May, 266 railroad employees of the Tela Co. presented demands for a wage increase, a vacation plan, better housing, food when working out of town and the firing of spies.

Instead of bargaining collectively, the Tela RR Co. ordered

the Minister of War, Gen. Leonidas Pineda, and the local commandants to act against the workers. Eduardo Galeano, sub-commandant in Lima, rounded up eight railroad workers' leaders and two leaders of the Revolutionary Democratic Party and deported them to Guatemala. Eighteen workers were imprisoned.

According to an interview here by four of those deported (Emeterio Sarmiento, Leopoldo Poublanc, Natividad Sanchez and Efrain Caray), it will take strong pressure by the workers of Honduras to compel the Galvez government to establish a Labor Code.

The deported workers will remain in Guatemala, until their right to return is won by the workers of Honduras.

Cops Attack Negro to Keep Area Jimcrow

CICERO, Ill., July 10.—Police recently forcibly prevented a Negro family from occupying an apartment in a lily-white neighborhood. This came to light when a local judge ordered the police to protect the Negroes, and the Chicago American Civil Liberties Union asked the Illinois State Attorney and the U.S. Attorney General to investigate.

On June 8, Harry Evans Clark, a bus driver, and his wife were moving their furniture into their newly rented apartment on W. 19 St. According to Arthur Chusman McGiffert, jr., ACLU chairman, Cicero policemen appeared and told them they could not move in—that Negroes were not permitted to live there.

When Clark questioned their authority, the policemen said he had a "bad attitude" and they were going to "protect" him. Later police chief Ervin Konovsky appeared, threatened the moving men, forcibly removed Mrs. Clark from the apartment, and kicked Clark.

A crowd of white neighbors who had gathered were not hostile, however. Many asked the police what the Clarks had done. Charles Edwards, the realtor, gave them temporary shelter until Judge Barnes ordered the police to protect them when they again moved into their new home.

Set Up Government In Kweiyang

PEKING, July 10.—A government composed of representatives from various national minorities in the Kweiyang sub-region in Southwest China was set up recently at a conference attended by members of the Han, Yi, Miao, Moslem and other minority peoples.

Delegates pledged themselves to respect differences in language, customs, habits and religion and to support the Central People's Government. There are more than 400,000 minority people in the Kweiyang sub-region, comprising over one-third of the population.

Demand Colombia Units Quit Korea

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 10.—"The return of Colombian troops from Korea," declared the Communist Party of Colombia, "is one of the chief demands which should be raised by a Democratic Front."

The Communist Party of Colombia has proposed to all democratic forces the creation of such a Democratic Front.

The appeal points out the grow-

ing misery and starvation of the people due to the high cost of living and growing unemployment. It calls for the creation, by mass struggle of a Popular Government of National Liberation, to achieve peace and national independence. It urges a struggle for improving workers' living conditions, against evictions of peasants from their land, and for granting seed and credits to the peasants.

1,650,000 Radios in Poland

WARSAW, July 10 (Telepress).—The number of radio sets registered in Poland exceeded 1,650,000 this month; 31 percent of these are in the countryside. Wireless sets have been installed in all holiday camps and rest homes for workers' children as well as in many day-camps and kindergartens.

The Polish radio is preparing special broadcasts for children and young people on holiday.

CAROLINA PEACE BUS FIGHTS JIMCROW

DELEGATES SHOW RESTAURANTS THEY WON'T PERMIT BIAS

Special to the Daily Worker

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., July 10.—A chartered bus took 45 North Carolina delegates, Negro and white, to the recent Chicago Peace Congress. The delegates made it clear from the very start that they would have nothing to do with jimcrow. Negro and white delegates boarded the bus right in the shopping center of Winston-Salem and took seats just anywhere they pleased.

En route, the delegates stopped at a restaurant-store combination, and while the owners seemed surprised they served Negro and white together.

On the way back, the delegates stopped at a restaurant in a small West Virginian town. After being assured by the owner that they would be served without any jimcrow, the delegates took places at the counter and booths. When a waiter told a Negro delegate he would be served if he "went around the other side," the entire delegation of 45 walked out. The delegates told the restaurant owner and waiters in strong terms just what they thought of jimcrow. One Negro woman told the owner, "White side, colored side, you can have both your damn sides."

One by one the delegates rose

up in the bus to pledge to work for peace. There were white students from Chapel Hill, Negro students from Durham and Greensboro. There were fishermen and farmers from North Carolina's East Coast, and there were militant Negro women tobacco workers.

The delegates are now home working for peace among their friends, neighbors and fellow workers. They are telling everyone, more boldly than ever before that they have had enough of Truman's fancy Fourth of July speech on false democracy. They want no more oppression of colored people anywhere—at home or abroad.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

GREET CEASE fire peace negotiations at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. near 9th St. Hear some of the 5,000 delegates of Chicago Peace Congress. Entertainment, free admission. Sponsored by Manhattan Clubs, Emma Lazarus Federation.

RATES	
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker.	
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.	
Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.	
DEADLINES	
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon.	
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.	
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.	



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:
Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 5 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

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Gov't Asks Bail Hike To \$876,000, Tries To Bar CRC Fund

By HARRY RAYMOND

In a move striking at the heart of the Eighth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution, Federal Prosecutor Irving H. Saypol yesterday demanded that bail for the 17 working class leaders, arrested during the June 20 Smith Act dawn raids, be increased from \$186,000 to a total of \$876,000.

An order signed by Federal District Judge Alexander Holtzoff, of Washington, D. C., summoned the 17 defendants to appear in U. S. District Court, Foley Square, 10:30 a.m. today (Wednesday) to answer the prosecutor's petition for setting the unprecedented bail.

A second order, aimed at outlawing the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress which supplied most of the bail for the 17, calls on trustees of the fund to appear in court to show cause why they should not be barred from posting further bail.

Ordered to face the bail-hiking inquisition were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry, Alexander Trachtenberg, Simon W. Gerson, Marion Bachrach, Louis Weinstein, Al Lannon, V. J. Jerome, William Weinstone, George Blake Charney, Isidore Begun and Arnold Johnson. These 12 were released on \$10,000 bail each. Saypol asked that bail be increased

(Continued on Page 6)

House Unit OK's Big Hike for FBI

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The House Appropriations Committee today okayed a \$90,000,000 appropriation for the FBI, an increase of \$20,728,000 over the last fiscal year, to increase the harassment of working class and peace leaders.



Sen. McCarran Subpenas Field

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Sen. Pat McCarran announced today that his Senate Internal Security Committee had subpoenaed Frederick V. Field, secretary of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York, and his bank accounts and records.

"We want to know all about

his activities—where he got the money for those Communist leaders and all that," McCarran said.

Field, free on \$10,000 bail while he appeals against a 90-day jail sentence for refusing to reveal names of persons who loaned money to the fund, was ordered to be questioned behind closed doors Thursday.

CIO Textile Paper Says Jailing of '11' Perils All of Us

By George Morris

The Supreme Court's majority opinion on the Smith Act and jailing of the Communist 11 spells danger to the trade unions, says the July 7 Textile Labor, official organ of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America.

The article, written by Kenneth Fiester, editor of the paper, reflects the union's usual rabid hostility to the Communists and even claims the eleven had a trial of "scrupulous fairness" but asks:

"Should their actions have been considered criminal in a free society?"

"Remember," continues the writer, "the Communist leaders were not accused of plotting to overthrow the government by force. They were charged with 'teaching and advocating' doctrines which according to the prosecution, had this as a future objective."

"Practically every reader of this paper agrees with the prosecution that the ultimate aim of the Communists is to overthrow the government. Let's admit though that our agreement is a matter of personal conviction rather than legal evidence."

"Sending men to prison on this basis could be dangerous to us all. For example, there is no doubt that a whole segment of American society (including most Southern mill-owners) consider unions in general and TWUA in particular 'subversive' and 'un-American.'"

"Bear in mind that many powerful industrialists wholeheartedly support a philosophy that sounds more respectable but amounts to the same thing: that unions by limiting the freedom of employers, lead to socialism; and socialism, being a form of government ownership, is little or no different than Communism."

"We know this is nonsense. However, who is brave enough to say that nonsense can't be sold to the nation? Much commercial advertising is nonsense, but it sells

(Continued on Page 6)

PRICE
10c

York Paper Hits Smith Act Ruling

The Supreme Court ruling upholding the Smith Act is "altogether likely to result in far greater ultimate harm to our free institutions," the York, Pa., Gazette and Daily declares, "than one cares to contemplate."

The Constitution's ban on any prohibition or limitation of free speech, press or assembly, the Gazette and Daily asserts in its July 7 editorial, contains "no qualification, no except, no if, or, and or but."

Noting that the "supreme law of the land" states, in Article 1 of the Bill of Rights that "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech," the Gazette and Daily asserts:

"Congress passed the Smith Act, which does abridge the freedom of speech. No doubt about that."

The paper therefore concludes:

"How anyone can come to any other conclusion than that Congress violated the Constitution is beyond our ability to understand."

Dislike for Communists, which the paper says it shares, or the fact that the Supreme Court decision was rendered in a case involving Communists "is not in point," the Gazette and Daily declares.

"If we no longer want our supreme law to prohibit Congress from passing laws abridging the freedom of speech, we should change the Constitution in the regular way by amendment. But until we do so amend it, neither the Supreme Court nor the Congress, nor any other agency of the government has any right to ignore the clear and positive language of the Constitution, which, we respectfully submit, admits of no sensible interpretation other than the clear and plain intent of the words used. Otherwise we may as well not have a written Constitution at all."

Ray Robinson Loses to Briton

LONDON, July 10.—Randolph Turpin of England, a 4-1 underdog, wrested the world middleweight championship from Sugar Ray Robinson of New York tonight on a 15-round decision before 18,000 at Earls Court Arena.

High Prices Clog Warehouses; Labor Spurs Fight for Controls

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, July 10.—William Green, AFL president, and Philip Murray, CIO president, acting on behalf of the United Labor Policy Committee, issued new emergency appeals to unionists throughout the country to bring new pressure for price controls in the bill now before Congress.

Some congressmen indicated an increase in mail and wires urging stronger price control. But it is evident here that the pressure is far from the level required to make an impression upon this congress. The real story is that the policy of the administration and ULPC of identifying the price control drive with the war program is putting price control itself in peril.

The Korean war is admittedly the most unpopular war in this nation's history. But what is not admitted—at least by the Administration—is that the entire war mobilization program is unpopu-



MURRAY



GREEN

lar with the American people. The prospect of a settlement in Korea is already weakening Congressional support for new high taxes for the arms bill and for foreign aid.

It is because the American people are seeing the proposal for effective price control as a part of the war program that they have not come forward and spoken out

(Continued on Page 6)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—America's warehouses are bulging with more merchandise than ever before in history, because the public isn't paying and can't pay the prices, a U. S. Commerce Department report showed today. As of May 31, there were \$69,900,000,000 worth of consumers goods piled up in warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, an all-time high.

And officials acknowledged that the pile-up has continued since May in products ranging all the way from new cars to hardware and clothing.

The government spokesmen indirectly admitted that the war-profiteering prices have prevented the people from reducing the bulging inventories by noting that last month's brief 'price wars' might have cut somewhat into department store stocks.

INVENTORY DATA

Manufacturers' inventories hit a peak of \$38,000,000,000, or \$9,300,000,000 more than a year ago. Their stocks of "durable" goods, such as autos, building equipment and household goods, were up \$4,400,000,000 from a year ago to \$18,300,000,000. Their supplies of items such as clothing and food rose \$5,000,000,000 to a total of \$20,600,000,000 on hand at the end of May.

Wholesalers' inventories rose from \$9,300,000,000 a year ago

to \$12,000,000,000 at the end of May. Retailers' had \$19,100,000,000 worth of goods on hand on May 31, compared with \$14,500,000,000 the previous year.

The biggest increase of stocks-on-hand took place in the automobile field.

Retailers' stocks of building materials and hardware, home furnishing and clothing, all showed year-to-year increase of \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000.

Butter, Eggs, Milk Up 18%-31% Since Korean War Started

Three foods essential to good health—butter, eggs and milk—have soared from 18 to 31 percent in average price during the year of the Korean war, the New York City Department of Markets revealed yesterday.

Grade A eggs, selling at 63 cents a dozen July, 1950, have gone up 31 percent to 83 cents. Milk climbed 23 percent, from 17 cents to 21 cents a quart.

Butter went up 18 percent, from 69 to 81 cents a pound.

The Department of Markets noted that these are not maximum prices charged for these commodities, but the average around town.

It was also reported yesterday that retail egg prices continue at present highs despite a cut of up to eight cents a dozen in wholesale markets.

Report Korea Truce Proposal

— See Page 3 —

Nationals Win All-Star, 8-3

— See Page 3 —

Order Continuance of Present Pay Freeze

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Economic stabilizer Eric A. Johnston has written chairman George W. Taylor of the Wage Stabilization Board telling him to maintain the "status quo" on the general wage freeze at 10 percent above January, 1950, levels, at least until Aug. 1. The letter spelled doom to hopes of "millions of workers that the wage level would be raised to 13 percent or 15 percent above January, 1950, levels. Tone of the letter also indicated there



JOHNSTON

will be little speed called for by the board in handling some 7,000 above-ceiling wage cases now awaiting approval.

Taylor had sought Johnston's advice on whether the congressional action extending the defense production act to July 31 required additional action by the agencies to keep WSB regulations alive. Johnston replied that his general counsel believes the temporary extension automatically keeps present wage regulations alive.

However, Johnston took special action to keep General Wage Regulation 8 alive "as is" until July 31. That was the general freeze which promised a reexamination by June 30 in light of rising living costs.

Sea Firemen Win Wage Increase

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—Subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval, an agreement has been reached between the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers and the Pacific Maritime Association.

Provided in the pact are wage increases, retroactive to June 16, which will mean new scales ranging from \$267 a month for wipers to \$430.50 for chief electricians, the raises ranging from \$18.50 to \$30. Overtime pay was increased from \$1.24-\$1.54 an hour to \$1.32-\$1.66.

The union has been working 44 hours a week since June 16 and will go on a 40-hour schedule Dec. 16.

The PMA agreed to withdraw a \$3,000,000 damage suit brought against the union for refusing to cross longshore picketlines in 1948 in Hawaii.

The marine firemen, however, served notice they will refuse to work coastal steam schooners unless an agreement is reached on them with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. A no-contract-no-work policy has been announced by the ILWU, which said it will strike steam schooners unless the employers pay \$1 an hour more to men working packaged cargo on them.

This is outside the jurisdictional dispute between the ILWU and the Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) on handling hatches on steam schooners. Packaged lumber, which can be handled by boom on board ship and requires less longshore work, has recently been introduced on the coastal schooners.

PITTSBURGH TRIAL JUDGE IS TOLD MARXIST IDEAS CAN'T BE DESTROYED

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Marxist-Leninist ideas cannot be driven underground by government repression, warned Civil Rights Congress attorney John T. McTernan, in a powerful argument in the "sedition" trial courtroom yesterday.

McTernan was asking Judge Henry X. O'Brien to throw out the witchhunting prosecution of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, that started when the "sedition" trial opened here almost six and a half months ago.

The Los Angeles lawyer pointed out that Communist Parties can be temporarily outlawed by government repression. But the working-class ideas the Communists represent cannot be suppressed.

McTernan gave examples from history.

"The Kerensky government in Russia outlawed the Bolshevik Party in 1917," he said. "It was acting like President Truman's administration today. It attacked demonstrations and issued warrants for the arrest of Bolshevik leaders. It drove the Party underground. But—as is always historically true—it did not drive the Party's ideas underground."

The labor lawyer then turned to Judge Musmanno's false descriptions of Communism as a lawless "force and violence" movement. He quoted Lenin's denunciations of putschist, adventurist political tactics. He also quoted the declaration of Lenin and Stalin that the Party could not lead the workers in revolution until it had the ma-

jority of the toiling people behind it. And he showed that the Bolsheviks used only peaceful political methods until the Kerensky government put "bayonets on the agenda."

"As long as the doors of peaceful change are open, those doors are taken by Marxist-Leninists," added the Civil Rights attorney.

"When those doors are closed the Marxists take the door that no government can ever close. They ask the people to solve their problems themselves that the government will not solve."

McTernan reminded Judge O'Brien that the British government had closed the door on peaceful change in America in 1776. The events that followed speak for themselves.

The CRC lawyer also quoted two of the prosecutor's own witnesses to show the shoddiness of Musmanno's "force and violence" charges.

The two witnesses were Manning Johnson and Charles Baxter, who spent many years in the Communist Party before they became professional witnesses in witchhunting proceedings.

Baxter testified at length under cross-examination that violence was consistently started by the capitalists. That was true in strikes today and it would also be true when the majority of the toilers sought to take political power, he said.

And both Johnson and Baxter had to testify that the Communists tried to win the majority of the people to their ideas by methods of peaceful persuasion.

NAACP Blasts 'Amos 'n' Andy'

The television show "Amos 'n' Andy," sponsored by the Blatz Brewing Co., has been denounced as a "gross libel on the Negro and distortion of the truth" by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. An NAACP statement released yesterday disclosed a telegram to the company from Walter White, executive secretary, demanding withdrawal of sponsorship.

"In picturization of Negroes as amoral, semi-literate, lazy, stupid, scheming and dishonest, the caricature thus circulated perpetuates and extends a harmful stereotype which went out with the minstrel shows," the NAACP wire to Blatz said.

QUAKER TEACHER DEFIES SCHOOL BOARD

AS PEACE FIGHTER, SHE REJECTS REDBAITING

"I'll walk along with anyone going my direction" toward peace, yesterday declared Miss Rita Morgan, high school teacher at Benjamin Franklin High School, who faces investigation by the Board of Education for peace activity.

Miss Morgan, head of the speech department at her school, challenged the Board's proceeding against her by asserting:

"On moral and religious grounds as a Quaker, I believe that there is God in every man—including the Communists. Are we going to shut up because we believe in peace. The Communists believe in peace, too. I feel that people shouldn't shut up in talking about peace just because Communists talk about peace. I believe in Lincoln's quote: 'I'll walk along with anyone going in my direction.'"

Miss Morgan is charged by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, with addressing a peace meeting in East Harlem June 25 at the Club Farnese. The meeting supported the Johnson resolution for a Korea truce. Commenting on the meeting, the teacher said

BIG BOSSES FIND WAYS TO EVADE FREEZE ON OWN PAY

More and more big corporations are developing techniques for helping their top executives to duck the so-called salary freeze and Uncle Sam's tax collectors.

The result is "better-paid bosses," the Wall Street Journal reported July 9 in an analysis of the "steady stream of plans" adopted by corporations to "increase executive pay by means other than hiking salaries."

And since Jan. 1, it noted, "the stream has become a flood."

About 1,000 applications have been filed with the Salary Stabilization Board since May for approval of salary increases for executives, but many corporations find the indirect approach speedier and easier on income taxes.

Over 100 major corporations have boosted the income of their top men in one of three ways, the Journal said:

"By granting them options to buy common stock at fixed prices, regardless of how high the market

price may have gone when the options are exercised.

"By increasing payments under retirement programs.

"By adopting more general profit-sharing plans."

STOCK OPTION

Most popular method is the option to purchase stock, adopted by at least 75 major U. S. companies this year. In most cases, the option plans are confined to an exclusive circle of top-level executives. Favoritism demonstrated by the option plans has touched off some minor revolts at recent stockholders' meetings, but in all



DAVID SARNOFF

IWO Services To Continue During Appeal

In a letter to its 1,600 fraternal lodges throughout the country, the International Workers Order yesterday declared that its insurance services, fraternal benefits and the other fraternal functions of its 21 years of cooperation will be continued normally and without interruption while it appeals the liquidation order. The letter points out that the New York Court decision held up liquidation to permit appeals to courts in higher authority.

The letter urged members to keep up their dues and insurance policies and to take full part in lodge activities as they have since the beginning of the proceedings.

The decision upholding the New York Insurance Department's petition for liquidation was handed down on June 25 by New York Supreme Court Judge Henry Clay Greenberg, who also granted a stay of liquidation pending the IWO's appeal.

The letter assures members that "we firmly believe we will win in our appeal against this outrageous decision to liquidate our beloved Order," and calls attention to the U. S. Supreme Court's recent decision upholding the IWO suit against the Attorney General's subversive listing of the Order.

cases the rank-and-file stockholders were outvoted by the proxy-bearing directors.

The rebels have raised three objections to the stock option plan, the Journal said. Increasing the common stock outstanding reduces a company's earnings per share. Unfavored stockholders have no right to buy any of the new stock so that they may own the same proportionate share of the company. And lastly, the stockholders complain, the big executives already are getting enough pay and bonuses.

In addition to tightening control at the top, the stock option device saves executives big chunks of taxes, thanks to the revenue act Congress passed in 1950.

"Before that act was passed," the Journal explained, "an executive who exercised an option to buy stock in his company at a price below the market had to report the difference as additional income. He had to pay taxes on it at ordinary income rates. It didn't matter when he sold the stock or if he ever sold it; his 'paper profit' was considered to be additional income."

CONGRESS HELPS

"Under present law, if the stock option and its use conform to certain restrictions laid down by Congress, this rule is changed and an executive buying stock under an option receives two tax benefits: he is not considered to have received any income when he buys the stock; and his profit may be treated as a long-term capital gain. Since only half of this gain is taxable, this provision offers an important tax advantage."

Among the firms which have taken advantage of this congressional dispensation are the U. S. Steel Corp., which is offering 1,300,000 shares to from 300 to 500 executives, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Sinclair Oil Co., Jones & Laughlin, Republic Steel, Radio Corp. of America, Sperry Corp., Thompson Products, United Aircraft, Gulf Oil and Yale & Towne.

RCA granted all its options to just two officials: chairman David Sarnoff, 100,000 shares, and president Frank Folsom, 50,000 shares. President Donald W. Douglas of Douglas Aircraft got the option to buy 20,000 of the 30,000 shares offered by his company.

Retirement plans have also been changed in favor of the upper crust. Some companies have raised the top limit on retirement pay, while others have abolished maximums completely. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet lifted its maximum monthly pension for executives from \$1,666.67 to \$2,500.

Fur Strikers To Meet at 2 P.M. Today

A mass meeting of striking members of the Furriers Joint Council at St. Nicholas Arena 2 p.m. today will be told how an all-day conference with the employers Monday that appeared close to an agreement suddenly ended, when the Association representatives vanished without even a good-bye.

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers and chairman of the strike committee, will report to the 8,000 strikers.

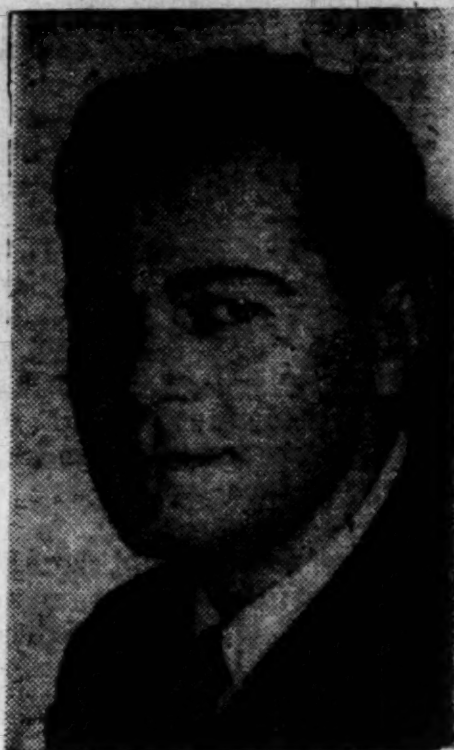
Meanwhile, a sizable number of employers, angry at the methods of the spokesmen of the Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers' Assn., settled with the union on their own yesterday.

As he summoned the strike meeting, Gold sent a wire to Adolf Lieblich, president of the association, inviting him and associates to see for themselves what the strikers have to say of his group's conduct. He wired:

"It seems you agree with me it is regrettable that you left the conference without continuing the efforts to reach an understanding. The manner in which you left the conference as we were on the verge of crystalizing a proposition to break the deadlock was by no means a contribution to the industry. Tomorrow, Wednesday, July 11, the conference committee of the union will report to the strikers about the conference and its results.

"I invite you and your conference committee to attend this meeting of the strikers at St. Nicholas Arena. It is needless for me to assure you that the utmost courtesy will be extended by the strikers to you. You will be given the opportunity, if you so desire, to explain your stand to the assembled strikers."

Gold added that the meeting may "serve to clarify" the situation.



COLD

Where They Are Being Sent

While the Federal Bureau of Prisons refused to confirm or deny, last reports indicated the framed Communist leaders were headed for the following penitentiaries throughout the country:

Benjamin Davis:
U. S. Penitentiary,
Terre Haute, Ind.

Eugene Dennis:
U. S. Penitentiary,
Atlanta, Ga.

John Gates:
U. S. Penitentiary,
Atlanta, Ga.

Irving Potash:
U. S. Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kans.

Jack Stachel:
Fed. Correctional Institution,
Danbury, Conn.

John Williamson:
U. S. Penitentiary,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Carl Winter:
U. S. Penitentiary,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Writer of Slander on Hungary Was Rebuked by Jewish Groups

The writer of a letter slandering the Hungarian People's Republic appearing in yesterday's New York Times, was repudiated by Hungarian American Jewry, for whom he professed to speak, already some 30 months ago.

Yesterday's lengthy letter by Bela Fabian viciously distorted the current resettlement of a small number of persons now taking place in Hungary into "deportation" and tried to insinuate that this was an anti-Semitic move.

But on Jan. 16, 1949, Fabian appeared at a mass meeting in a Roman Catholic church where he spoke in defense of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, the convicted Hungarian anti-Semite who had then just been arrested on charges of treason.

For this, he was promptly rapped by the Hungarian Section of the World Jewish Congress, which said that his effort to make Mindszenty "appear as one who heroically tried to rescue the Jews of Hungary during the German occupation" was "misleading."

"We Jews of Hungarian origin," the statement said, "note with shock that a Jewish person could be found who undertakes the role to mislead American public opinion."

"We also protest that Mr. Bela Fabian dares to make statements in our name here in our adopted

August Draft Call Increased

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Defense Department today increased its August draft call from 22,000 to 35,000 men—including 7,000 for the Marines—and said about 34,000 more will be called in September.

Say Korea Proposes End of All Hostilities

Korean and Chinese negotiators in the Kaesong truce parleys proposed yesterday, as a first step to end the war, a halt to firing, blockades, aerial bombing and reconnaissance, it was reported by press dispatches from Tokyo. These dispatches, which have not yet been officially confirmed,

quoted the Peiping and, Pyongyang radios. They said that Korean negotiator Gen. Nam Il and Chinese negotiator Gen. Teng Hua proposed a demilitarized zone at the 38th Parallel, six miles wide on each side. The proposal, it was also reported, included the restoration of the civil administration at this zone to the status quo at the start of the war.

They also proposed, it was stated, that negotiations for the exchange of war prisoners be started immediately, and that all foreign military forces withdraw as soon as possible, since "withdrawal of the military administration will assure an end to the Korean war and a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem."

The two groups of negotiators are meeting again today at 10 a.m.

Official sources in Tokyo reported progress at the first session.

U. S. Adm. C. Turner Joy and his four colleagues of the United Nations delegation returned late yesterday to his advance base in a Korean orchard below Kaesong.

The naval officer was smiling as he stepped from his helicopter. He brushed aside impatient questions of nearly 100 waiting newsmen with a "no comment."

But later an official spokesman, filling in the correspondents on great events they were not permitted to cover personally, ventured an optimistic note:

"The admiral (Joy) feels that things are going all right. He does not say that he is pleased, but progress toward agreement over the agenda for an armistice has been made."

The first step by Adm. Joy was to lay before the Korean delegates led by Gen. Nam Il, a statement of policy.

He said his negotiators would discuss only military problems relating to Korea, and would enter into no political problems at all.

Encouragement was drawn from the report of "progress" of the agenda.

The negotiators were in conference at Kaesong yesterday a total of four hours and one minute. The meeting convened at 11 a.m. It recessed at 12:31 p.m. for lunch and private discussion among the delegates. Reconvening at 4 p.m., the negotiators conferred across the table until 6:30 p.m.

In the general session, the Koreans were represented by Gen. Nam Il, Maj. Gen. Lee Song Cho, and Maj. Gen. Chang Pyung San, all Koreans; and by Gens. Teng Hua and Hsieh Feng, of the Chinese volunteers.

Two National Guard Divisions Alerted for Transfer to Europe

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The 28th and 43d National Guard infantry divisions have been alerted for movement to Europe this fall to reinforce Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's troops, the Army announced today.

LABORITES ASK CURB ON U.S. USE OF AIR BASES IN BRITAIN



BEVAN

LONDON, July 10.—Expressing fear that the U. S. "giant" might use "his strength even though he is not attacked," Aneurin Bevan and other prominent Labor Party leaders urged Monday that Britain use its geographic position to slow down the armament program.

The manifesto, issued by Bevan, Harold Wilson and John Freeman, all of whom resigned their cabinet posts recently in disagreement with the government's armament policy, urged a guarantee that U. S. bombers in Britain will not undertake any war missions unless they are sanctioned by Britain.

"Britain," the manifesto said, "should clarify beyond any conceivable doubt the circumstances under which any American bomber should be allowed to leave these islands on a military and warlike mission which would certainly bring atomic reprisals upon our own cities."

"It should be established beyond a doubt that the British veto is absolute. The existence of these vital American bases on our territory gives us the right to play a much bolder part in shaping the strategy of the alliance than we have yet exercised."

The manifesto listed certain purposes such as a negotiated peace in the Far East, no restarting of the Korean war after an armistice, no German rearmament and the exclusion of Franco Spain from the western military alliance. These purposes, it said, should be "secured" by a series of "British initiative" during the coming months "to rectify the lopsided nature of the alliance."

Iran cuts British link to refinery

TEHERAN, July 10.—Iran today cut off the last British-owned communications linking the Anglo-Iranian oil refinery at Abadan with the outside world. Officials of the nationalized AIOC were told that henceforth they must use Iranian facilities.

The British, meanwhile, prepared to turn over complete control of the Gachsaran oil fields to the Iranians tomorrow. It will be the first field to change hands since the crisis began.

Sales tax soaks poor, Snyder says

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Treasury Secretary John W. Snyder today said a Federal sales tax would hit hardest at the low income families and force increases in prices and wages.

Snyder outlined his views in a letter to Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.), a member of the Senate Finance Committee.

Sen. Dirksen Asks Probe Into Arms Spending

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.), called for a "reexamination" of the entire preparedness program to make sure the nation is not being "bled white" for weapons and supplies that will lead to a "carnival of waste."

Dirksen issued a statement challenging President Truman and others who have been warning against any slackening of the armaments program should peace come.

Dirksen asserted the cease-fire talks in Korea are being used to launch an "open season" for statements opposing reduction in the pace of American rearmament.

Dirksen said the nation has only a general idea of what actually is being obtained in return for multi-billion dollar defense expenditures and added that perhaps "reexamination of this whole program is in order."

He said the public must decide if defense spending at a \$5,000,000,000 monthly rate is to continue in the event peace comes in Korea.

Soviet Hero Dies

MOSCOW, July 10.—Red Star, official armed forces publication, today announced the death of Lt. Gen. Vasily Georgievich Ryazanov, noted air force commander.

Ryazanov enlisted in the air force in 1920 and rose rapidly to become a "Hero of the Soviet Union." He commanded the aviation assault corps which distinguished itself in World War II battles at Sandomir, Cracow, Breslau, Berlin and Prague.

The general was a member of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet and the Ukrainian Central Committee of the Communist Party.

NATIONALS HOMER TO ALL-STAR WIN, 8-3

DETROIT, July 10.—The National League's greatest sluggers out-blasted the American League's top stars in a record battle of six home runs today, to win the 18th annual All-Star game, 8 to 3.

Contrary to the pre-game handbills, it was the hitting and not the pitching that decided the game before 52,075 fans, who paid a net gate of \$124,294.07 into the players' pension fund.

And the National League, downtrodden before the onslaught of the greatest American League hitters in 17 previous games, never trailed after Stan "The Man" Musial, the league's leading hitter from St. Louis, scorched a 335-foot homer into the upper deck in right field on the first pitch thrown to him in the fourth inning by the Yankees' southpaw, Eddie Lopat. That blow paced the National

Leaguers to their sixth victory in the mid-summer classic. The American has won 12 of the games.

It was the greatest slugging bee in All-Star history. The victorious National belted four home runs and the American two to set a new record for most four baggers in one game and by one team in one game. But even without these mighty blows into the stands, which in centerfield are 440 feet from the plate, there were two triples and two doubles in the record book.

Two great pitching jobs were turned in, one by the American League's starter, Ned Carver, the St. Louis Browns ace, and the second by Brooklyn's Don Newcombe, who went the sixth, seventh and eighth innings for the Nationals.

Carver allowed only one hit, and one unearned run, during his stint, and Newcombe quelled the American League bats with two hits. But before and after these two speedball artists passed from the scene it was a hitter's paradise, and Lopat was charged with the loss.

Lopat went only one inning, the fourth, but he gave up three hits, two of them home runs, and three runs. Musial, the leadoff man, clipped his first pitch for a four-bagger, and after Jackie Robinson flied deep to center, Gil Hodges singled. Then Boston's Bob Elliott clouted the ball 355 feet into the left field lower deck for enough counters for the National League win.

There was no need for master minding by either manager, Casey (Continued on Page 6)

Souvenirs from Chicago Spread Peace Drive

HARTFORD, Conn., July 10.—Anthony Pires, chairman of the Republican Portuguese-American Club of Hartford, is handing out 'souvenirs of Chicago' to his shop-mates and friends. The invariable question by the recipients of the trinkets is: "What were you doing in Chicago, Tony?" And the reply from the machinist worker, who went to the People's Congress for Peace, is that he was "fighting for peace."

A year ago Pires campaigned for the election of Republican Gov. John Lodge. At the Peace Congress, however, he declared: "Lodge was elected, but our people gain nothing. Now they tell me it is 'Communist' to believe that peace is possible. . . ."

On Sunday over 100 persons attended a picnic for the delegates and their families. Fifty-seven delegates from this state had attended the peace congress. Each delegates is now preparing to report back to his or her organization.

A former business agent of the United Electrical Workers summed up delegates' feelings when he told the picnicers: "I've been going to conferences for many years, but I've never been to one which involved so many unions, which showed such an inspiring degree of Negro-white unity."

Plans are under way for a Connecticut Congress for Peace in August, one feature of which will be a child care center, to permit parents to attend congress sessions.

The Connecticut Crusade for Peace, which will sponsor the congress, has also launched a post-card campaign to President Truman, urging that the ceasefire talks in Korea be carried to a successful conclusion, and that they be followed by five-power negotiations for a general peace settlement.

Guatemala's Ex-President Hits Witchhunts

PANAMA CITY, July 10.—Dr. Juan Jose Arevalo, former President of Guatemala, pointedly told a press conference Sunday that it seemed to depend on the political interests of the U. S. government whether communism was "dangerous."

He said it was difficult to understand why the cry "down with Russia" was being raised now and recalled that the Soviet Union was hailed as an ally during World War II when her troops and those of the U. S. fought together in Europe.

Arevalo, whose administration ended last November, virtually charged that Washington had promoted revolts against his government.

He said that he did not consider communism dangerous as an ideology.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Mr. Randolph Gets Recognition—In Milan

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, president of the AFL's Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has been picked by the delegation of the AFL, CIO and Canadian unions, to present their view on unionism in the "underdeveloped countries" at the congress of the International Confederation of "Free" Trade Unions now in session in Milan.

This act on the part of the white leaders of the American delegation is a combination of fake maneuvering and hypocrisy.

The ICFTU was an outgrowth of the drive for imperialist domination of the world that began with the Marshall Plan and Atlantic Pact. It developed out of a split in the World Federation of Trade Unions engineered by our State Department through its stooges in the CIO. The ICFTU was designed to provide a "labor front" for the world's reactionary coalition forces.

Its effort has been a miserable failure, especially in France and Italy, and now ICFTU agents are losing heavily even in Britain's labor movement. But its most miserable failure was in the so-called "backward" countries. Despite all the ICFTU tourists sent to Asia and Africa, and despite all the Voice of America propaganda beamed in ICFTU's favor, colonial and oppressed colored peoples are

turning their backs on the pro-imperialist labor agents.

The ICFTU has been making an extraordinary effort recently to get at least an appreciable foothold in Asia and Africa. They view it as an urgent necessity to cover up the massacres and oppression of colored peoples in Korea, Indo-China, Malaya, the Philippines, Indonesia, Iran and Africa, by armies and police forces of U. S. and European imperialists.

One of the major drawbacks to ICFTU's efforts is the well-known fact that it is American-dominated. America is notorious as the land of jimmecrow and lynching, and Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee cases. It is a land where white supremacy and segregation is the official doctrine of the government.

This is why one of the important elements of the stage effects at Milan is the selection of a Negro, as the 'New York Times' reports, to "present the view on such international action" on behalf of the entire American delegation. Thereby, it is expected, the world will be impressed with the "great change" that has come over America.

The irony is in the selection of Randolph. It is Randolph whom I saw time and again stand up at AFL conventions

with his annual speech crying for an end to exclusion or segregation in the AFL's unions. And some of the unions he singled out as most criminal in that respect are headed by men in the delegation with him to Milan. The Engravers Union of Matthew Woll, who heads the AFL's delegation, is as lily-white as a union could be. Hardly a union of all those represented in the CIO and AFL delegation in Milan has a Negro in their top body.

Only last Sept. 22, in the Houston convention of the AFL, Randolph delivered a speech (page 472 of the proceedings) in which he bitterly complained of discriminatory treatment he and other Negro delegates suffered on hotel accommodations and jimcrowing at the AFL's "entertainment" for the delegates. Some samples from that speech:

"I think that is striking a new low when it comes to heaping embarrassment upon a group of labor union delegates. . . . We would rather not have any entertainment at all than have jimcrow entertainment. . . . I have been informed that plans have been meticulously worked out to provide jimcrow entertainment for the colored delegates at this convention. The colored delegates have said to me that they will not attend the rodeo, and I want to congratulate them upon their position. . . ."

Randolph is also head of a labor-Negro-liberal committee that has many times, for years, carried a plea to the White House and government departments for an FEPC, only to be shoved from pillar to post without results.

At Milan, Randolph may even be elected to ICFTU's top body. But that is by no means a measure of the attitude to the Negro in the U.S.A.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR complains that, for this country, this is "an era of little men." There are no giants in American political life today, the Mirror frets. On the other hand, "Undoubtedly the outstanding figure of the present time is Joseph Stalin. His material achievements, for his own country, have been enormous." Yes, that's Hearst talking, blurring out for the moment a great truth about Stalin and the Soviet Union. As for our own country, has it the "leading figures"? The Mirror mourns. Of course it has. And they believe in the same social progress which the Mirror acknowledges has come in Russia. But our leading figures are in jail or are being threatened with jail by the very same Mirror and the very same "petty" and "trivial" ruling class which the Mirror deplores.

THE TIMES adds an involuntary footnote to the Hearst obituary for the Wall Street ruling class. On page 1, it describes how Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan jailed two respected American citizens, Dashiell Hammett and Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, and bullied them about their alleged "contumacious conduct." And on page 1, also, the Times happily reports how another federal judge, Benjamin Harrison, praised Mickey Cohen, West Coast underworld figure, as a "very personable individual," and sorrowed over him as a "hard-luck problem child." In Germany, too, be it remembered, Hitler jailed the writers and made a national martyr out of Horst Wessel, pimp and gangster.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE hopes that Iran "accepts Mr. Truman's suggestion (that a Wall Street banker 'mediate' the oil dispute) in the spirit with which it was offered."

THE NEWS is happy over the end of our state of war with Germany because now Nazis "will be entitled to travel in the United States . . . as citizens of a friendly nation." Bravely biting the bullet, the News is silent about its erstwhile buddies, Hitler, Goebbels and Goering, who won't be visiting us as 'citizens of a friendly nation.'

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone, renewing his denunciation of the government's attack on the CRC bail fund, asserts that prosecutor Saypol "is choosing just the right method to put the government in the wrong." The men who "risk jail rather than throw the CRC Bail Fund contributors to the wolves, will be honored for their moral courage. A country whose schoolbooks honor the Boston Tea Party, Patrick Henry and John Brown ought not even yet to be so far gone in hysteria as not to see that this handful of despised Reds, pinks and their sympathizers are in the authentic American tradition."

THE POST'S Sylvia F. Porter cuddles up to her textbook on psychoanalysis and announces that the only thing that can bring on an economic crisis is "the unknowable, the key factor, our state of mind." You remember. After the Wall Street hogs left the people penniless the Sylvia Porters explained that 15 million unemployed had caused the crash. They lost "confidence." R. F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Some West European Capitalists Want Peace

WHAT WILL HAPPEN if the new German Army turns upon the United States? Indeed, what guarantees have the builders of the entire Atlantic Alliance "super-army," to consist of 60 divisions of soldiers from all the countries now in the Atlantic Alliance, that these 60 divisions will not become a great force against the United States?

This is a thought that should give pause to the nation as it watches the schemers of the Pentagon and the State Department. It is not fantastic. On the contrary, it is as realistic a probability as that these 60 divisions will become an anti-Soviet army that is, if they are ever really mobilized and organized.

Agreements amongst the capitalist states of Western Europe to suppress the workers of Western Europe, to divide the spoils of colonial exploitation, are not uncommon. But the experience of the Allied Powers of World War I and the Axis powers led by Hitler Germany in World War II shows what happens when a consortium of billionaires tries to destroy the Socialist state.

All this is by way of foreword to the current move of the Truman government and its satellites to sign a separate peace with the West German government. This move is a logical counterpart in the sphere of diplomacy to the attempt to transfer the functions of the

"Ruhr Authority" to the Schuman coal and steel cartel, and to the various other so-called "international" economic and financial projects which Wall Street has blue-printed for the whole of Western Europe.

Indeed, once again the old slogan of a "United States of Europe" has become current in the capitals of capitalism. The Wall St. and Pentagon "statesmen" imagine they can succeed where Hitler and many another imperialistic predecessor failed. Perhaps they believe that their control over more than 400 West German corporations, over the prize properties of the French and Belgian and Dutch and Italian millionaires, over an increasing section of British wealth, will really establish a "super-imperialism," destined to endure till eternity.

"The most grandiose political project of the post-war period—that of a unified Europe—has taken a new lease on life," writes the N.Y. Times' C. L. Sulzberger. "The eventual goal being sought is an actual unification of the main countries of Western Europe, with complete abolition of customs barriers, establishment of one passport and a single currency and agreement on the formation of a supranational governing apparatus."

"Most advocates of the con-

cept believe that the countries that should be induced to take the step of mutually relinquishing national sovereignty are France, Italy, West Germany and the Benelux nations. After, this compact group would welcome the admission of other continental areas such as Scandinavia."

This preposterous idea of abolishing the sovereignty of the German, Italian and French nations cancels out all the demagogic oratory of the politicians in Washington who pose as defenders of the sovereignty of nations. But, in addition, it attempts the impossible—the abolition under capitalism of unevenness of development among the capitalist states, and of the consequent struggle amongst them for power and profit.

Many a capitalist of Western Europe is not so blind as his fellow capitalists of Wall St. Which is why even sections of Western European capitalists understand that Wall St.'s attempt forcibly to destroy the nationhood of Western European peoples will surely organize and unite these peoples against Wall St. in defense of their national independence. Such capitalists understand that, for their own interests, peaceful co-existence between the capitalist and socialist worlds is imperative.

It is their only hope for even a temporary continuation of capitalism.

COMING in the weekend Worker
Life in a Soviet Factory by Joseph Clark

Daily Worker

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Defending the Law's Guarantees

THERE IS NO COUNTRY in the world today where men and women are being jailed for allegedly having in their minds the alleged "intention" of thinking about the "overthrow of the government" at some alleged future time—except our own U.S.A. under the reign of Harry Truman, Sens. McCarran and McCarthy, the Smith Act, and the Vinson Doctrine.

But since we pride ourselves on our inventiveness, it has remained for the FBI and the U.S. Attorney General to invent the new gadget of not only hounding innocent men and women for the "conspiracy" of believing in peace and Socialism, but also of hounding their lawyers as well as Americans who have dared to loan them bail funds.

Contempt for Our Traditional Law

The legal mask is wearing awfully thin.

The naked contempt for the 175-year heritage of Constitutional liberty and legality is beginning to show more and more.

We now have the astounding new legal theory being practiced by a Federal court that a judge can send men to prison for "contempt" if they refuse to agree that the lenders of bail are required to provide surety for the personal appearance of defendants.

The Civil Rights Congress bail fund has been built up by thousands of contributions of thousands of citizens for the past year or more. The sole interest of these bail donors or lenders is their determination that the right of bail in civil liberties cases shall not be lost through the imposition of heavy bail which the victims cannot raise.

But a Federal judge is now sending to prison men like Dashiell Hammett, one of America's leading writers, Frederick Vanderbilt Field, and the Negro scholar and editor, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton on the ground that the Court must have the names of all these thousands of patriotic citizens. They must all be questioned concerning four defendants who did not appear for imprisonment!

It seems to make no difference to the Court that few of these bail lenders knew the defendants in question, or that they contributed to the bail fund long before the present cases arose.

If there ever was a clear case of the planned political persecution of innocent men and women—through hysterical press publicity, lists, photos, etc.—this is such a case.

All the traditional legal rights remain on the books—

The right to a lawyer. The right to a jury free from fear or prejudice. The right to reasonable bail.

But woe to the jury that does not convict! Woe to the lawyer—however conservative—who dares to defend the legal rights of a Communist or a "radical"! Woe to the American—regardless of his politics—who dares to act for the bail rights of "Communists" charged with the "conspiracy" of believing in peace between America and the USSR!

'Shot While Trying to Escape'

There is still another aspect to this political raid on America's liberties by frightened reactionaries plotting war. This is the calculated effort to brutalize the nation, to accustom it to murder and assassination.

This is the only possible meaning of the sinister item printed by Walter Winchell, intimate of Frank Costello and J. Edgar Hoover. Winchell wrote that Robert Thompson, Communist leader decorated for heroism with the Distinguished Service Cross, is "armed" and seeks "martyrdom." This is the Winchell version, apparently, of the Nazi formula for the assassination of political prisoners—"shot while attempting to escape."

The Nazis were able to kill Jews in the streets, while thousands looked on, indifferent, or too terrorized to protest, because their propaganda turned the Jews into "criminals."

We must protect our country from this horrible degradation of all morality and decency at the hands of the political police and their cunning stooges.

We must—every American regardless of creed—rise to defend the right to bail, the right of citizens to lend bail without facing police probes and persecution in the form of newspaper incitements.

We must unite to defend the substance as well as the letter of our democratic and legal rights. If they are betrayed and mocked for political prisoners, they cease to exist for anyone else.

Who Is Pushing It?

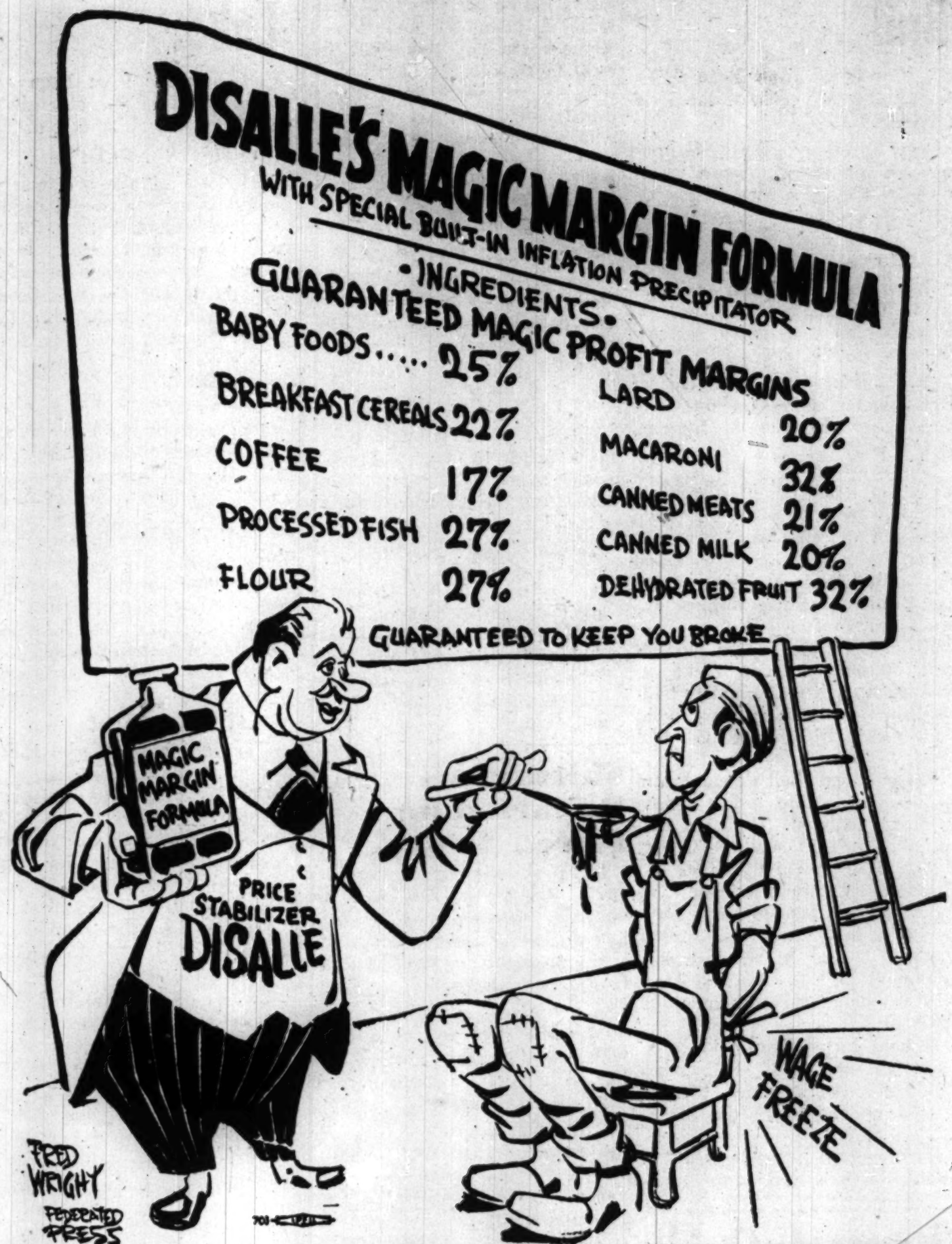
PUBLISHERS ARE COMPLAINING, according to the New York Times (Book Review Section, July 8), that the sales of anti-Communist and anti-Soviet books are "slow." One would assume, perhaps, that a business operating for profit and not for the public good—as everything under capitalism operates—would switch to a product somewhat more profitable.

But no. The Times continues, "Nevertheless, there will apparently be no falling off in new titles" in the let's-have-war-with-Russia category.

The American people are entitled to ask some pertinent questions.

If, as is admitted, the anti-Communist tripe is a big flop with the customers, who is compelling its continued publication?

Are the publishers afraid that they will attract the hostile attention of the authorities if they don't print their rations of this Hitler-style literature which promotes another world war as "inevitable"? Are they afraid that the stoolpigeons who write this stuff will "finger" them if they reject their manuscripts?



Polish Unionists Go to School

(By Allied Labor News)

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

WARSAW.

IT'S A LUCKY educator who can say: "In other schools the problem is to get the students to learn. In our school we have to stop them from studying too hard, from trying to learn everything too quickly."

Yet that is exactly what the principal of the Central Trade Union School, which has 300 such students, did say to me when I visited the school the other day.

The principal is a teacher of many years' experience, so he knows what he is talking about. His pupils are union rank-and-filers—miners, machinists, builders, seamen and textile workers, aged from 18 to 50.

Some of them came with no previous education. Most had only the kind of education workers' children got in prewar Poland, which was below grade school standard. In the case of many, even this meager schooling had been interrupted by the years of the war.

What makes these men and women so hungry for knowledge is not only a desire to catch up on what they missed before. It is a sense of responsibility to their fellow union members who sent them here and are paying their living expenses, and those of their families, during the whole year-long course of study.

UNION JOBS

It is also a certainty that they will be able to put their education to use at once, because they are qualifying themselves for union jobs as organization and education directors, safety inspectors, teachers in local union schools and social insur-

ance and employment service administrators.

In Poland, the trade unions are preparing to take over the whole vast national social insurance system, which is now under the Labor Ministry but will remain in government hands only until the unions themselves have trained enough personnel. The employment service does not find jobs for unemployed people—because there aren't any—but makes arrangements for workers and young folk fresh from school and farm to go into the many new plants. This service is also due for full transfer into union hands.

WHAT THEY LEARN

What do the students learn?

First there are general subjects: natural sciences, mathematics, history, geography, economics, politics, literature, history of art, a groundwork in philosophy, Polish and foreign languages.

Secondly, there are trade union subjects: the history and experience of the labor movement both Polish and international, political economy, and law with special emphasis on labor law.

Thirdly, there are specialized subjects for which the students break up into groups in accordance with the work they are preparing themselves to do: plant and mine safety, insurance procedures, etc. In these courses, classwork is closely tied

to practice. Long before they have finished their studies, the students go out to factories and coal pits to do the actual job for several days or weeks at a time—or for several hours of the day in the case of plants in or near Warsaw.

SCHOOL SPIRIT

The spirit of the school is evident when you first come in at the door. The buildings, which are not yet fully completed, are shiningly clean and sunlit. The dormitories—two students to a room—are large, airy and comfortable. The dining hall serves good food; club-rooms have radios, books and newspapers; there is a good library with separate reading rooms and studies for each subject. The whole atmosphere is one of friendly, clear-cut and serious work and discussion.

The Central Trade Union School is not the only one of its kind in Poland. There are others like it in the provinces. Between them, they make sure that Polish workers with union responsibilities do their jobs in an informed way. And Polish union officials are by no means all full-time. Ninety-five out of every 100 of them are in actual production.

Moreover, no union official, even the highest, is regarded as having finished his education. Aside from the school Warsaw has its Central Institute of Trade Unions, housed in the fine 17th Century palace of Prince Radziwill, once the largest landowner in the country. The institute runs regular two-day course conferences on various subjects for union officials from all parts of Poland. Its library, research rooms and research staff are available to all every day. Apart from special sections on Polish problems, there is a special library of publications concerned with unions and labor throughout the world.

Bail

(Continued from Page 1)
to \$50,000 for each of these defendants.

Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and Alexander Bittelman, freed on \$20,000 each, were also ordered to appear to answer a petition to increase their bail to \$75,000 each.

Jacob Mindel, originally released on \$5,000 bail, has been ordered to appear on a motion to increase his bail to \$50,000.

No bail increase was asked for Israel Amter, ailing veteran Communist leader, who is free on \$1,000 bail.

The prosecutor's action was denounced by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, as "extremely vindictive" and a "gross violation of the Eighth Amendment of the Constitution," which forbids imposition of excessive bail.

He charged the Justice Department, through its new demands, was attempting to "intimidate bailers" and "terrorize persons" who contributed to the CRC Bail Fund.

Saypol's new bail demands are in two show cause orders signed by Judge Holtzoff. He cited failure of Gus Hall, Gilbert Green, Henry Winston and Robert G. Thompson, Communist leaders, to appear a week ago to begin serving five and three-year prison terms. He said "it would seem" Communist Party leaders "feel free" to "flaunt the jurisdiction of this court."

Federal Judge Ryan said Monday night the CRC Bail Fund should not be permitted to post any further bonds in the U. S. district courts.

He suggested action be taken to outlaw the Bail Fund a few months before he sentenced writer Dashiell Hammett and Dr. W. Alpheus Hunton, Bail Fund trustees, to six months in prison for refusing to reveal names and addresses of thousands of persons who loaned money to the fund.

Hungary

(Continued from Page 3)
represent us," said Gelberman, "and I doubt if a Hungarian American organization could be found which would authorize him to canonize Cardinal Mindszenty for the Jews in its name."

"Far be it from us to approve Mindszenty's arrest, but neither are we ready to make a statement in the name of the Jews which would not correspond with the facts."

Fabian signed his letter to the Times as a member of the executive committee of the Hungarian National Council. Another member of the Council is Tibor von Eckhart, who formerly was leader of the anti-Semitic terrorist Hungarian organization called "Awakening Magyar."

Skirmishes Reported on Korea Front

Sharp skirmishes were reported on the east central front in Korea yesterday, accompanied by artillery duels and bombing from the air by Superforts of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's forces.

A battle see-sawed over a hundred yards northeast of Yanggu, with other battles northeast of Inje and near the east coast.

On the western slopes of the central mountains, one correspondent reported that five Ridgway patrols ran into machinegun fire, and one patrol was shelled by field guns and mortars.

Labor

(Continued from Page 1)
vigorously in favor of curbs and checks on the rising cost of living.

CONTROLS NEEDED

This is a mistake, of course. The American people do not need the war program but they do need price and rent control. In fact, one of the most effective ways of fighting against the war program is to wage an all-out campaign for price controls and other legislation which would protect living standards.

The situation in Congress today continues to be one in which those Congressmen most directly linked with the big lobbies are moving might and main to extract all price control measures from the pending bill. Each victory for them means higher profits for the corporations whose interests they are promoting. And they are getting away with it because the Administration's blood-and-thunder talk makes these lobbyist congressmen look like emissaries of peace.

WILSON'S SPEECH

The speech of Charles E. Wilson, war mobilization czar, to the nation last night was designed to frighten the American people into the belief that even with a Korean settlement the "emergency" would continue. Although Wilson talked of price control, it was clear that, far more than the abandonment of price control, he feared the arms program was in danger.

By the most contorted logic, Wilson sought to persuade his listeners that Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate to the UN, had urged a Korean armistice in order to wreck the Defense Production Act, including price controls.

"Why did the Russian representative . . . make his ceasefire proposal just one week before the Defense Production Act was due to expire?" Wilson asked rhetorically. "Why did he throw in his olive branch at the moment when the enemies of the act are trying to hamstring the activities of price officials?"

The United Labor Policy Committee, in its statement urging strong price controls issued yesterday, repeated some of the same nonsense. The effect of this stupid argument is that the people may come to link a Korean peace, which they like, with the abandonment of price controls.

But the most resolute and intelligent fighters for a Korean peace realize that price control is not only essential to the people's welfare, but it is also a sock in the eye for those big business moguls who push unlimited war for purposes of unlimited profits.

All-Stars

(Continued from Page 3)
Stengel of the Yankees for the American League and Eddie Sawyer of the Phillies for the National. The home run ball took care of that.

Still one of the National League's leading hurlers, the New York Giants' Sal Maglie, was credited with the win. Maglie went the third, fourth and fifth innings for the Nationals and he gave up three hits and two runs. Each of the counters was due to a homer, a fourth inning blast by Vic Wertz of Detroit which soared into the right field upper deck at the 340-foot mark and a fifth inning blast by Detroit's George Kell which dropped into the left field stands at the 345-foot marker.

These weren't enough to pull the junior circuit into even a tie at that point and thereafter Newcombe and Cincinnati's lanky left-hander, Ewell Blackwell, who went the final inning, kept the American League at bay.

But the same couldn't be said for Detroit's Freddie Hutchinson, Boston's Mel Parnell or Cleveland's Bob Lemon, who saw action on the mound for the American.

Defeat Reuther Men at GM Plant

DETROIT, July 10.—At the Detroit General Motors transmission plant, the entire steward system made up of UAW president Wal-

ter Reuther's supporters was swept out of office and replaced by stewards whose program is fighting speedup.

Textile

(Continued from Page 1)
cigarettes and soap and toothpaste just the same."

At the same time Fiester assailed the lawmakers for not appreciating the labor leaders as the "bulwark in the fight against Communism at home and abroad." He claims for them greater achievements in that fight than for Congress or the FBI. He further claims it is the support of the labor movement that "has made American foreign policy acceptable to Europeans who would otherwise reject it."

Noting the callous rejection by Congress of labor's demand for price control and stacking the mobilization setup against labor, the writer says: "At first glance this seems to be another subject entirely; actually its closely connected."

"What thanks do we get?" the writer asks after listing labor's contributions to the anti-Communist drive. "We got the Taft-Hartley Act. We got a defense program run by big business for the benefit of big business. And now we are getting 'stabilization' which holds down wages while

prices soar. This sort of thing helps Communism a lot more than it's hurt by any amount of legal prosecution."

Fiester concludes by referring to a recent threat of his union's president, Emil Rieve, to build a "third force" somewhere between "Communism" and the forces back of the 81st Congress.

The above comment is especially significant because it comes from a union that is probably the most hostile against the left of any CIO union. But it was in the very weeks that the Supreme Court was writing its opinion that some of the TWUA's oldest locals in the South were being smashed by mass arrests, teargassing, scab-running on a mass scale and frameup of its members. Moreover, some of that union's leaders have a socialist background and talk like socialists. They know they inevitably would be "next in line" with the unfolding of the full implications of the Smith Act ruling. This union has, in effect, felt in practice the application of a Smith Act since it sought to organize the South. It is, in effect, outlawed in many southern mill towns and is the victim of the undercover agents and force and violence of the mill owners.

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Collier's 'Best Stories'

COLLIER'S BEST. A selection of short stories from the magazine. Edited and with an introduction by Knox Burger. Harper, New York, 299 pp. \$3.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

There are 19 stories in this anthology. They were first printed in Collier's Weekly during 1949 and 1950, and Knox Burger, Collier's fiction editor, who selected them, thinks they're pretty superior as slick magazine. "You will find for instance," he writes, "no stories in this book beginning with a tall well-heeled young bachelor architect named Jon or Kevin or Christopher getting caught in the same section of a revolving door at the Waldorf with a beautiful girl who has an armful of packages and a stuffy fiancé."

Burger, who evidently knows his magazine stereotype down to the last Kevin, is right. These stories are better written than most of their class. Burger also writes: "Collier's likes its stories to bear resemblance to real life."

And that, also, is a revealing comment. For resemblance is as far as the stories go, taken as a whole.

Acknowledging that a great many readers reject the sugar-coated flight from reality, the magazine expects its writers to provide a skillful approximation of life, but one which carefully avoids the core of any of the major conflicts and cross-currents of our time.

For instance, there is one story, National Honeymoon, by Paul Horgan, which effectively portrays the radio quizmaster making merry at the expense of a young pair of newlyweds. But the "moral" of the story turns out to be the familiar one. It's more noble to be poor when you're in love, so the couple give back all the sponsor's presents.

Another story which flirts with a contemporary social theme is Monday Come Home, by John Andrew Rice. A young Negro woman is a fugitive from the sheriff. A white man who finds her on his property wants to turn her in for the reward, but his old aunt insists on keeping her as a prisoner—actually a slave doing all her work—on threat of being turned over to the law. Eventually, the white man is killed in an accident and the Negro woman, armed with

a knife, turns the tables and decides to stay on this isolated property, with the old white woman forced to work for her. This imitation of "reality" becomes, instead, a slander on the Negro people, and their struggle for liberation is presented, in the distorted version of the Dixiecrat, as a struggle for mastery.

Burger tries to make as good a case as he can for his magazine. "Particularly controversial stories," he says, "are submitted to the publisher for decision."

Since Collier's is Big Business, maybe that's why, out of the 500 stories published in 1949-50, there were none to tell such "controversial" tales as the people's fight for peace; labor's struggle against rising living costs and the inroads of repressive legislation; the return of German-Japanese and Italian fascists to power, or the mounting lynch terror against the Negro people—all of considerable moment in 1949-50.

Brazilians

Protest Gag on Amado's Book

RIO DE JANEIRO. The book "World of Peace" by Jorge Amado, just published by the "Vitoria" Publishing House, is creating a sensation in Rio.

"The World of Peace" is being heralded by independent newspapers as shedding much light on the life and customs in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe. It concentrates on peace; and treats also of culture, working conditions, and participation of the citizens in government.

The exceptional sale of the book on the first day disturbed the Brazilian Vargas government. Police



AMADO

seized all copies on sale in the publishing house and the bookstores. This "book burning" succeeded only in rousing greater interest among a people who for years had been denied by their government any real information of what is going on in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe.

The Brazilian Writers' Association sent telegrams of protest to president Getulio Vargas, to the Minister of Justice, to the Chief of Police and to both houses of Congress, charging the attack on Amado's book was an attack on culture. A writers' committee visited the Chamber of Deputies and the Municipal Council to make their protest known.

The Communist deputy Roberto Morena attacked the Vargas government in a speech before the Chamber of Deputies. On the initiative of the Communist councilman Aristides Saldanha, the Municipal Council of Rio unanimously elected a special committee to take the matter up with the Minister of Justice.

Among the many others who protested were: Alvaro Moreira, writer; Heitor Beltrao, deputy; Menotti del Picchia, writer; Amado Fontes, deputy; and Dalcidio urandir, novelist.

on the scoreboard

by **lester rodney**

'Don't Take Louis' Predictions Lightly'

A reader thinks we should not have been surprised by Joe Louis' form against Lee Savold, nor should we be against . . . but suppose we let the reader tell it—

Dear Lester:

I'm one of the many admirers of your column respecting your political judgment and the closeness of theory and practice via your sports writing which generally shows sharp insight into problems and people.

Now I can go ahead and raise something in relation to this. Feel that in your estimates of Joe Louis you've been missing something in the recent period—Here's a great fighter who has often shown through the years some of the great qualities that enabled him to master his craft with such artistry and dignity.

As his former trainer Blackburn is quoted in a recent book I've read—"Joe had a special quality, he never made the same mistake twice, once the mistake was observed. He constantly improved this way." Quotes may not be exact but that is the meaning.

Louis' estimates and judgments aside from deeds in and out of the ring have always been a matter of outstanding keenness and honor with him. Since losing to Charles he made the observation that he was aware that in a very sharp physical condition he had plenty of the old stuff, including the timing and the power. He drew this conclusion from some of his effectiveness at one or another point in his training which was noticed by the press.

This was brushed off by everybody as wishful thinking or publicity for needed drawing power at the gate because Louis' co-ordination was off.

It seems to me the co-ordination was right where Joe Louis said it would be in the Savold fight. Think the observations were correct IN GENERAL that you made but you left out the kind of person Joe Louis is. Always the best picker of his own fights ("I'll get Schmeling in two this time")—modestly adding just in case, though planning it for one after mastering a defense for Schmeling's right hand. Remember his ability to get at the essence of a job to be done.

On Louis' record of sportsmanship, modesty, a sense of honor in his statements, you should have perceived that Louis very likely would be able to produce what he claimed sooner or later. (The feelings expressed here were just as much felt before Joe surprised.) He feels he can beat Charles and it shouldn't be surprising if he does, as outstanding an achievement in the sports world as that would be.

This wasn't meant as something to be published, just something to be considered and as having some truth in it. Thanks for your good columns. Sincerely,

RUBY F.
Camp Unity,
Wingdale, N. Y.

Why keep such an interesting, thoughtful piece from our readers, Ruby F.? It'll be a long, long time before fans will be through talking about the great Joe Louis, or sports columns can come up with any subject of more general interest than something about the greatest heavyweight champ to ever climb through the ropes.

My feeling is that your point has some merit to it, and should be considered in thinking back to the Savold fight, and, to a degree, the Charles fight ahead. But whether the younger Louis' capacity for making good on his careful, well backed up and modest estimates can be equated with the 37-year-old fighter's ability to deliver fully against an underrated, still improving, Ezzard Charles, is something else.

To some extent, yes. Possibly to the extent of making it a much closer fight. But there's a point at which failing muscles betray all that was valid and deliverable before. Louis, conceding all your fine point, is still going, not coming, as a heavyweight fighter. Charles is coming, not going. He is adding poise, experience and sharpness and is at his physical peak.

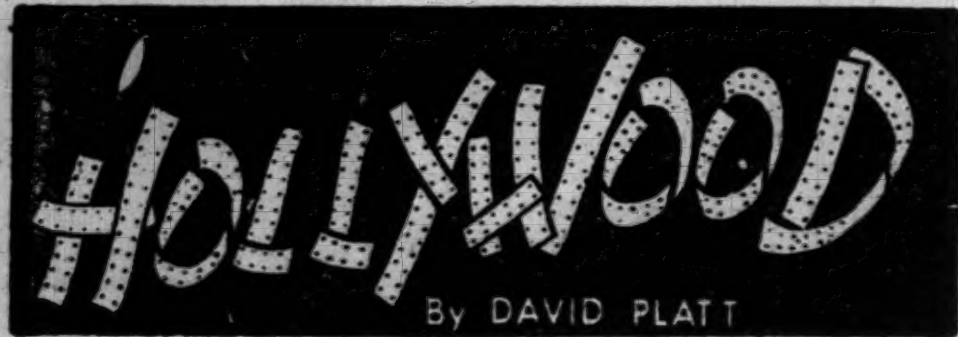
My own honest feelings are that I'd like to see Louis call it a career with the glorious Savold KO, a thrilling flash of what he once was to mark the period to his record. I think Charles will beat him again, and that's something I'd just as soon not see. But, as this column has said before, Joe Louis' decisions as to when to quit or when to move into another payday at his specialty are his own decisions, not that of someone pecking away at a typewriter. And I will say after seeing the Savold thing that I'm hardly as bleakly CERTAIN of the outcome with Charles as I was before that left hook put Savold down to stay.

Incidentally, to further buttress your main point about Louis' amazing ability to learn speedily and practically from experience, here is his significant record with those he fought twice:

Lee Ramage, December, 1934, KO 8. Lee Ramage, February, 1935, KO 2.
Natie Brown, March, 1935, decision. Natie Brown, February, 1937, KO 4.
Max Schmeling, June, 1936, KO'd by in 12. Max Schmeling, June, 1938, KO 1.
Bob Pastor, January, 1937, decision. Bob Pastor, September, 1939, KO 11.
Arturo Godoy, February, 1940, decision. Arturo Godoy, June, 1940, KO 8.
Abe Simon, March, 1941, KO 13. Abe Simon, March, 1942, KO 6.
Buddy Baer, May, 1941, KO 7. Buddy Baer, January, 1942, KO 1.
Billy Conn, June, 1941, KO 13. Billy Conn, June, 1946, KO 8.
Joe Walcott, December 1947, decision. Joe Walcott, June, 1948, KO 11.

This is an interesting list when compiled. In every case Louis did better the second time he fought a man. And, remember, he was up against some totally new styles, as fighters tried everything to avoid his fearsome controlled thunder and just stay the limit. The backpedalling of Pastor, the weirdly exaggerated low crouch of Godoy, the ponderous size of the giants Simon and Buddy Baer, the fleet boxing skill of Conn, the unorthodox maneuvers of the clever Walcott . . . in each case Louis solved his problem after one experience.

Can he do it with Charles . . . or has time run out?



By **DAVID PLATT**

Bogart and Bacall Endorse a Contest

WITH THE BOGARTS IN ITALY: The May 27 issue of the Italian pictorial magazine Vie Nuove just arrived from Rome, has on its back page two full-length portraits (in color) of movie stars Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall (his wife).

In the upper left-hand corner of the picture page is the following inscription in the Bogarts' own handwriting: "All our good wishes to the future Miss Vie Nuove" (referring to the winner of the magazine's annual Beauty Contest). The Bogarts wrote this greeting to Vie Nuove while visiting Rome a few weeks ago.

Ordinarily an item of this kind would be consigned by this department to the wastebasket, but this one is different. It is red hot news.

The item is news because the Bogarts have endorsed a beauty contest sponsored by Italy's most popular pictorial magazine which happens to be put out by Communists. Yes, Vie Nuove is a Communist magazine. Its editor is Luigi Longo, organizational secretary of the Communist Party of Italy and second in command to Togliatti on the party's top political committee.

Confirmed by Winchell: On June 7 we said in our Hollywood column: "Sidney Kingsley's anti-Communist play Darkness at Noon looms as a big financial flop despite all the ballyhoo it got in the Big Money press. It is being yanked on June 23, by which time it will have run some 24 weeks—much of it in the 'red' . . ."

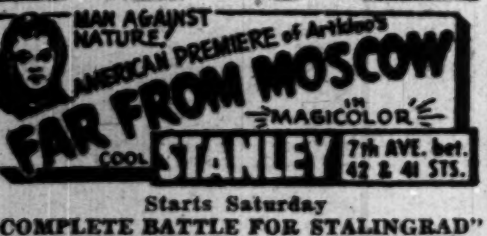
A month later, on July 8 Winchell wrote: "The week's

headshaking theatrical news was the surprising fact that the N. Y. Critics' Circle prize-winner Darkness at Noon, closed with a \$25,000 deficit."

His visa challenged: Kenneth Spencer, Negro singer now on concert tour of Europe, was refused visa by American Military Commissioner to go to Germany. Spencer's manager charged "racial discrimination."

Pictures in production: In William Dieterle's coming anti-Chinese film, Peking Express, a "mysterious Chinese Communist guerilla seizes a train and holds passengers for ransom." . . . Paramount's When Worlds Collide, a science-fiction story, tells of an astronomer who discovers a star and a new planet (Zyra) heading directly for the earth. The star will collide with the earth in nine months and so begins a race to build a rocket in which to escape to Zyra. Forty men and women—and a Noah's Ark collection of animals—are selected to fly away on it 24 hours before the earth explodes. . . . 20th Century re-making What Price Glory as a musical to star Dan Dailey and Micheline Presle. To be called Charmaine. . . . Gloria Swanson's next will be Three for Bedroom C. . . . Rex Harrison and his wife Lilli Palmer co-starring in Stanley Kramer's The Four Poster. They are the only members of the cast. The entire action takes place in a bedroom. Seen any good films lately?

Other flashes and closeups: Guilty of Treason, distorted Eagle-Lion film on Hungary's treason trial of Cardinal Mindszenty, banned in Mexico. . . . Red Salute, RKO's 1934 anti-Communist film with Barbara Stanwyck and Robert Taylor reissued under the title of Runaway Daughter. . . .



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Hit Freeing of White Men In Attack on Negro Women

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 10.—Negro citizens and others are demanding a reopening of two cases, fixed by authorities, in which white men accused of attempting to rape Negro women were permitted to go free. The rape attempts occurred around the time

HITS RESORT ADS ON DISCRIMINATION

Summer resorts which advertise themselves as "near churches" are violating the civil rights law of this state, the American Jewish Congress charged in a complaint filed with the New York State Commission Against Discrimination.

The AJC said the New York, New Jersey and New England vacation places get around advertising policies of local papers by using such phrases as "near churches," "near Christian churches" and "Protestant and Catholic churches nearby" for terms like "selected clientele" and "restricted clientele," which have been ruled discriminatory.

Chairman Shad Polier of the AJC Commission on Law and Social Action said the summer resort section of a major New York newspaper on May 20 had 49 ads which included these newer phrasings "as a disguised and indirect means of facilitating racial and religious discrimination."

Name AFL Price Representative

WASHINGTON, July 10.—John K. Meskimen, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL), will be labor's representative in price stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle's office

UNESCO VOTES \$8,718,000

Only Concrete Action, in 2 Weeks of Talk

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, July 10.—With perfectly straight faces, the delegates to the UNESCO conference—the UN's Scientific, Educational and Cultural organization—continue to talk about all the freedoms under the sun, despite the fact that these very freedoms are being violated every day in the capitalist world.

Under the chairmanship of the State Department's assistant secretary for public affairs, Howland Sargeant, the conference has now run two weeks of the projected four with the adoption of an \$8,718,000 budget as the big achievement.

This will make possible projects such as a nuclear laboratory in Europe, and "fundamental education centers" in Latin America,

tempts occurred around the time that Willie McGee, Negro martyr, was executed in Mississippi.

One of the Negro women charged she was assaulted by a local furrier in his office, the other by an optometrist at his place of business. In both cases, the women charged, there was clear complicity between the prosecutor's office and their own attorneys in putting pressure on them to accept bribes in return for not pressing charges.

When the cases finally came before local Judge Anzellotti they were quickly disposed of. The men involved were let off.

A protest mass meeting in Trinity Baptist Church, called by a leaflet which denounced this example of "Southern Justice in Youngstown," was attended by 150 people. Deputies and plainclothesmen present in unusual numbers failed to smother the deep spirit of indignation.

Although some confusion was introduced by the fact that the sole resolution was aimed at Mr. Henry Fugett, Negro assistant prosecutor, who had been deliberately used to arrange the "fix," there is no question of the overwhelming demand of those present for the punishment of the two men rapists and the exposure and dismissal of the "fixers" in the prosecutor's office, the city and county administration.

Asia and the Near East, plus innumerable other confabs, in which the UN Human Rights Declaration and other solemn covenants will be honored in words.

But nobody has yet asked Sargeant how all this squares with the imprisonment and persecution of American progressive and Communist leaders; or how the project for a convention guaranteeing "freedom of movement for persons engaged in scientific, educational and cultural matters" squares with the refusal of a passport to Paul Robeson, among many others.

UNESCO director, Jaime Torres-Bodet—who made a stir last year at Florence by resigning—has accepted his situation this year. As a Mexican, he must have swallowed hard to permit unofficial delegates from Franco Spain for the first time.

A minor, but revealing incident, was the treatment of the Kuomintang delegates. Though the UNESCO constitution bars them because they are in arrears to the tune of \$2,113,000 (a fourth of the budget), they were seated at the parley with British and American support.

Argentines Strike British Meat Plant

BUENOS AIRES, July 10.—Two thousand workers in the Ciabasa meat packing plant, owned by British capital, went on strike for improvement in working conditions.

Layoffs Jump 30% in May

WASHINGTON, July 10 (FP).—The Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that factory layoffs increased in May to 13 per 1,000 workers from 10 in April and eight in March. BLS said curtailment of scarce materials and lack of demand in consumer goods were responsible.

Five-Day Week Won By Bakery Drivers

Bakery truck drivers yesterday won their demand for a five-day work week instead of six, with no decrease in pay, and voted to end the strike, it was announced at City Hall. Herman Cooper, lawyer for the striking unions said the strikers voted by 99 percent

City Council Votes Price Control

A local price control and rationing bill providing fines and imprisonment for black marketeers and violators was unanimously adopted yesterday by the City Council. The bill, sponsored by acting president Joseph T. Sharkey and Councilman Earl Brown, is operative only if and when

Congress passes a federal price control law.

Sharkey cited the recent increase in bread prices as an example of "gouging" which the law is designed to prevent.

The new bill eliminates the need to file financial reports with any public authority.

Hit Move to Ban Schools to Public

The American Labor Party urged "city-wide public protests against the proposed Board of Education by-law which would impose political tests for the use of school auditoriums by civic, community and other organizations."

Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, warned that "the proposal, offered by Board member George A. Timone, is scheduled to be rushed through, without a public hearing, at the Board meeting to be held Thursday, July 12."

"If this by-law is adopted, any group of taxpayers can be denied the use of school auditoriums for

public assembly on the arbitrary say-so of school officials, if the subject to be discussed, or the speakers to be heard, or the views of the organization do not meet the arbitrary standards of thought imposed by the Board of Education," Schutler declared.

"The American Labor Party urges all New Yorkers to protest the Timone proposal. We further call upon Maxmilian Moss, President of the Board of Education, to hold a public hearing on the Timone by-law, instead of trying to rush it through without giving the people a chance to be heard," Schutler concluded.

Set Up Government in Kweiyang

PEKING, July 10.—A government composed of representatives from various national minorities in the Kweiyang sub-region in Southwest China was set up recently at a conference attended by members

of the Han, Yi, Miao, Moslem and other minority peoples.

Delegates pledged themselves to respect differences in language, customs, habits and religion and to support the Central People's Government.

1,650,000 Radios in Poland

WARSAW, July 10 (Telepress).—The number of radio sets registered in Poland exceeded 1,650,000 this month; 31 percent of these are in the countryside. Wireless sets have been installed in all holiday camps and rest homes for workers' children as well as in many day-camps and kindergartens.

The Polish radio is preparing special broadcasts for children and young people on holiday.

Hondurans Win Cut in Hours

GUATEMALA CITY, July 10.—The workers of the Tela Railroad Co. in Honduras (a subsidiary of the United Fruit Co.) have forced the company to reduce hours to 48 a week. The tyrannical superintendent, Robert Webb, has been transferred to Haiti.

Tela Railroad Co. officials exercise economic and political control over the Calvez government. The result: there is no Labor Code in Honduras. Vacations, housing, wages and promotions are subject to the whim of arbitrary company officials. In May, 266 railroad employees of the Tela Co. presented demands for a wage increase, a vacation plan, better housing, food when working out of town and the firing of spies.

Instead of bargaining collectively, the Tela RR Co. ordered

the Minister of War, Gen. Leonidas Pineda, and the local commandants to act against the workers. Eduardo Galeano, sub-commandant in Lima, rounded up eight railroad workers' leaders and two leaders of the Revolutionary Democratic Party and deported them to Guatemala. Eighteen workers were imprisoned.

According to an interview here by four of those deported (Emeterio Sarmiento, Leopoldo Poublanc, Natividad Sanchez and Efraim Garay), it will take strong pressure by the workers of Honduras to compel the Calvez government to establish a Labor Code.

The deported workers will remain in Guatemala, until their right to return is won by the workers of Honduras.

to accept the settlement. Other demands by the strikers, which included increases in commissions on sales and in base pay, were dropped.

Normal bread deliveries will be resumed tomorrow, it was stated.

The baking companies, which included Ward Baking Co., General Baking Co., Purify Bakeries Corp., Drake's, Gordon's and S. B. Thomas, made a statement indicating they would try to use the strikers' victory as an excuse for boosting the price of bread.

The striking unions were all units of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Wage Board Okays 2% Phone Pay Raise

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Wage Stabilization Board authorized the Bell Telephone syndicate today to pay a negotiated two percent increase to 150,000 workers, through shortening the period between pay brackets.

The board advised the Southern Bell Co., Atlanta, to pay the boost to its 45,000 employees, and instructed the board staff to approve similar hikes for workers in seven other Bell system companies. The increase amounts to an average of 86 cents a week.

The board said this two percent did not come within the 10 percent wage formula because it did not change maximum or minimum wages.

Queuille Quits as New Assembly Meets

PARIS, July 10.—Premier Henri Queuille resigned tonight to allow formation of a new government after the French National Assembly reelected Edouard Herriot as its president.

CAROLINA PEACE BUS FIGHTS JIMCROW

DELEGATES SHOW RESTAURANTS THEY WON'T PERMIT BIAS

Special to the Daily Worker

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., July 10.—A chartered bus took 45 North Carolina delegates, Negro and white, to the recent Chicago Peace Congress. The delegates made it clear from the very start that they would have nothing to do with jimcrow. Negro and white delegates boarded the bus right in the shopping center of Winston-Salem and took seats just anywhere they pleased.

En route, the delegates stopped at a restaurant-store combination, and while the owners seemed surprised they served Negro and white together.

On the way back, the delegates stopped at a restaurant in a small West Virginian town. After being assured by the owner that they would be served without any jimcrow, the delegates took places at the counter and booths. When a waiter told a Negro delegate he would be served if he "went around the other side," the entire delegation of 45 walked out. The delegates told the restaurant owner and waiters in strong terms just what they thought of jimcrow. One Negro woman told the owner, "White side, colored side, you can have both your damn sides."

One by one the delegates rose

up in the bus to pledge to work for peace. There were white students from Chapel Hill, Negro students from Durham and Greensboro. There were fishermen and farmers from North Carolina's East Coast, and there were militant Negro women tobacco workers.

The delegates are now home working for peace among their friends, neighbors and fellow workers. They are telling everyone, more boldly than ever before that they have had enough of Truman's fancy Fourth of July speech on false democracy. They want no more oppression of colored people anywhere—at home or abroad.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

GREET CEASE fire peace negotiations at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. near 9th St. Hear some of the 5,000 delegates of Chicago Peace Congress. Entertainment, free admission. Sponsored by Manhattan Clubs, Emma Lazarus Federation.

RATES

35 cents per line in the Daily Worker. 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.

Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

DEADLINES

Daily Worker: Previous day at noon. For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon